"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,060. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1912.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate temperatures; moderate south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 15.

GOV. WILSON IN BED WITH A HEAVY COLD

Threatened with Grip from Riding in Open Auto in a Storm—Didn't Taste Big Turkey.

FILLED FAMILY STOCKINGS

Mrs. Wilson Sent Out Christmas Provisions to Princeton Poor—No Alarm Felt for President-Elect.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 25.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson was too ill to-day to partake of that forty-three-pound, chestnut-fed turkey sent to him from Kentucky by South Trimble. He got a cold in making the trip to and from Trenton in an open automobile, and he remained in bed to-day under the care of his family physician, Dr. J. M. Carnochan.

Mrs. Wilson said this afternoon: "Mr. Wilson has spent the entire day in bed. He came home from Trenton last night with considerable fever, and I feared that he was about to have a case of the grip. He has been resting to-day, however, and I hope that he will be able to throw it off."

After visiting the President-elect to-night Dr. Carnochan said: "Gov. Wilson caught cold yesterday and his stomach was upset, too. He is much better to-night. I think he will be all right in a day or two. He decided to-night that he would not let his illness interfere with his trip to Staunton, Va., on Friday."

Only Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Carnochan visited his room throughout the day. His illness is not such as to cause any alarm whatever to members of his family, and the fact that he remained in bed to-day is said to have been simply a precautionary measure.

Richard H. Taylor and Joseph Murphy, the two Secret Service men who keep a constant guard on the President-elect's cottage, said that the Governor seemed in his usual good health when he reached home from Trenton last night.

While in Bermuda Gov. Wilson was slightly indisposed for several days, and he was much provoked when the fact was cabled to "the States" by the newspaper correspondents who accompanied him on his vacation. The publication of such stories, the Governor finds, leads to a big increase in his mail. All letters received must be answered, and as it is his mail keeps several secretaries and half a score of stenographers busy all the time.

It is doubtful that the Governor will be able to make his daily journey to the State House in Trenton to-morrow. Dr. Carnochan and Mrs. Wilson will insist that he remain indoors until he feels entirely well.

The President-elect played Santa Claus as usual. Not until the Wilson family rose and tiptoed into the big studio did they find their gifts, which were crammed in the old-fashioned way into stockings that hung over the fireplace.

Hundreds of Christmas presents were delivered at the Wilson cottage yesterday and to-day, and to-night two of the housemaids employed by Mrs. Wilson were in the outskirts of the village distributing the overflow of fruits, candies, and roast turkey at the homes of the poor. It is understood that Mrs. Wilson directed that no needy family be overlooked.

Princeton friends came merrily to the Wilson bungalow with holiday greetings. The weather had cleared, leaving a nicely packed snow, and throughout the day sleigh bells gave the Wilsons true Christmas music.

Miss Louise and Casper Woodbridge, her brother, whose father is a cousin of the Governor, and a Chinese missionary, were the only household guests.

STAUNTON READY FOR WILSON.

Birthplace of President-Elect Has Planned for Great Celebration.

STAUNTON, Va., Dec. 25.—With arrangements practically completed, Staunton enthusiastically awaits the arrival of its distinguished son, Woodrow Wilson, on Friday night, which will mark the beginning of the celebration in honor of his homecoming.

Elaborate preparations have been made to give the President-elect a great welcome. A spectacular feature of the celebration will be the heralding of the arrival in Virginia of the distinguished visitor by the glare of bonfires, which will blaze from the time his special train crosses the State line at Alexandria until it reaches Staunton about 8 o'clock in the evening.

An official welcome will be given to the President-elect at the station, after which he will be escorted to the Presbyterian manse, where he was born when his father was pastor of the local Presbyterian Church. There he will be received by the Rev. Dr. A. M. Frazer, who will be his host during his visit. Friday evening there will be a torch-light procession and a street meeting with addresses by prominent visitors to the city.

On Saturday morning an informal reception will be held at the manse, at which the guest of honor will receive all State, county and city officials, visitors and members of the Wilson Celebration Committees. Then will follow a military and civic parade.

In the afternoon Dr. Fraser will deliver from the front porch of the Mary Baldwin Seminary an address of welcome to Mr. Wilson, to which he will respond. Following this the President-elect will hold a public reception at the seminary. At night an old Southern dinner will end the festivities.

The celebration will bring to Staunton prominent members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, State officials, including Gov. Mann, and hosts of friends of the President-elect.

WILSON THE FITTEST MAN.

London Paper Thinks He's Our Best Fighter Against the Trusts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 26.—Commenting editorially on President-elect Wilson's recent warning to those who might be tempted to start a panic following tariff revision, The Daily News says:

"The danger which Mr. Wilson forsees is not phantom, but the likelihood of the Money Trust taking such a step depends upon two factors—the blow at its profits which tariff reduction would deal and the vigor of the Government.

"The trust magnates may conclude that they would do well to acept the reasonable profits which even drastic tariff reductions would leave to them, and may also think that a determined President, backed by a determined people, is too formidable an antagonist to provoke.

"In the last resort the power of a modern State is greater than any subject or combination of subjects. Whether the American people has yet the clear vision and strong determination necessary for controlling the magnates may be doubted, and it is still to be proved that Mr. Wilson has all the qualities necessary for leading so arduous an enterprise, but Mr. Wilson looks like being the best man America now has for the task."

02528 AND HIS SMILE.

Subway Guard's Good Nature Worked Wonders with Impatient Crowds.

Subway Guard 02528, whose post is on the uptown Grand Central station of the Interborough, must have spent a very pleasant Christmas after he got off duty yesterday. Probably no one other man in New York had so many persons wish him a merry Christmas, and certainly no one other man better deserved the good wishes.

There were crowds the greater part of yesterday on 02528's platform, and up and down the long concourse there rose the cries of guards and special policemen urging the crowd to "Step lively," "Let 'em off; let 'em off," "Take your time," "Quit pushing there," and the like. The guards were tired, and having to work on Christmas didn't improve their tempers. The crowds were tired, too, and being buffeted about in crowded cars didn't improve their feelings either.

Men and women pushed and shoved about in an eager rush to get seats, and on the platform waiting at the doors before these were opened were impatient throngs ready to push into the cars before those wishing to alight could get a foot on the platform.

Guard 02528 stood in the midst of these throngs, smiling as happily as though he preferred to be there to any other place he could imagine, and when an express stopped and the doors opened 02528 called out cheerily:

"Give your fellow-men a chance. Just a little peace and good-will now. Remember it's merry Christmas."

It was remarkable the effect that 02528's words seemed to have. Men and women stood back politely, letting passengers alight; they made room for them to cross the platform, and when the time came to enter the train they did that quietly, too, making room for one another and yet, by this very orderliness, moving with such speed that 02528's platform was the first one cleared.

All the time 02528 kept calling "Merry Christmas," and there was hardly a man or woman who didn't respond, "The same to you," and that is why, if wishes ever are answered, that 02528 must have had a happy evening.

SEVEN SAVED BY PULMOTOR.

Pittsburgh Firemen, Pronounced Dead of Suffocation, Are Revived.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 25.—Forty minutes after they had been pronounced dead from suffocation, seven of twelve firemen hurt this morning at the destruction of the Westinghouse electric plant in First Avenue were revived at the Homeopathic Hospital. It is said to-night that all will recover.

The blaze started shortly before 5 o'clock this morning, and, fanned by a gale, it threatened to wipe out the big wholesale district along the Monongahela river front. The damage by fire and water will total $250,000.

The twelve injured firemen were taken from the ruins in the morning. The revival of seven at the Homeopathic Hospital, where the State Mining Institute recently held demonstrations of the pulmotors—new machines to be used in the mines to resuscitate coal diggers overcome by poisonous gases, was due to the fortunate circumstance that these pulmotors were at hand within two blocks of the fire. The pulmotors will be added to the Fire Department equipment at once. These machines withdraw all poisonous fumes from the lungs and fill the air passages with pure oxygen.

Shortly after the firemen entered the Westinghouse plant a side wall collapsed. Five firemen were buried and seven others were unconscious from hurts when a rescue party reached them. The sulphur and pitch insulation on great coils of wire created the fumes that nearly killed the firemen.

A high wind was blowing off the river and drove the flames to adjoining buildings. The water streams were almost uncontrollable in the gale. All the firemen were drenched. The water froze on them. Many had their hands and feet frozen.

Chinese restaurant owners in the neighborhood made gallons of hot coffee and many sandwiches for the suffering fire fighters.

ILL, MARRIES GIRL OF 15.

Parents Consent Because Young Man is Soon to Go Away.

Fifteen-year-old Lucille Bell, daughter of Mrs. Louise Bell of 82 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, was married yesterday to Joaquin B. Aponte, an ex-Lieutenant in the Spanish Army, in her mother's home. Aponte, still weak from a recent operation for appendicitis, was propped up in a huge chair among a lot of pillows, and his bride stood beside him as the Rev. Philip C. Clifford of the Clermont Avenue Reformed Church read the wedding ceremony.

Mrs. Aponte's wedding was hastened by at least a year because of the fact that her husband, employed by a Pine Street commission house, is soon to leave for Rio Janeiro. Until Mrs. Bell learned that her daughter and future son-in-law must be parted she steadfastly refused to consent to an immediate marriage because of her daughter's youth. And then, when her consent had been won, Aponte came down with appendicitis.

The wedding had been set for Christmas and Miss Bell was heartbroken at the prospect of further delay. But on Christmas Eve an ambulance from the Brooklyn Hospital deposited Aponte at her door. The young man had simply refused to stay in the hospital any longer, and he had his way.

Aponte is 32 years old and met his bride a year ago, when he went to live in the Bell home. Mrs. Bell is a widow.

PLANS NEW HICKEY TRIAL.

Erie County District Attorney Hopes to See Him Indicted Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Dec. 25.—So great is the dissatisfaction among the people of this city and Lackawanna over the verdict of the jury that heard the case against J. Frank Hickey, which held him guilty of murder in the second degree instead of deciding for murder in the first degree or insanity, that District Attorney Dudley has resolved to do all in his power to see that Hickey is still convicted of the premeditated murders of which he himself has said that he is guilty. Hickey may yet be indicted and convicted and made to atone with his life for the murder that he admits committing in New York City or the one in Lawrence, Mass., of which he is accused.

District Attorney Dudley yesterday called to his office the newspaper men who accompanied Hickey as far as Rochester on the trip to Auburn and requested them to put in the form of affidavits portions of the confessions obtained by them in connection with other crimes which Hickey says he has committed.

He will forward the affidavits to New York County, where District Attorney Whitman is said to be considering the advisability of putting evidence before the Grand Jury in an attempt to get other indictments against the slayer of boys.

As Sheriff Becker and three deputies were present when Hickey went into the details of his crimes the District Attorney obtained affidavits in corroboration of those placed before him by the newspaper men.

Other affidavits were prepared which will be sent to Lawrence, Mass., where another Hickey investigation is to be held.

WEDDING IN SIGHT IN SUFFRAGE ARMY

Griffith Bonner Marches Long Enough to Propose to Miss Coursen.

XMAS REST FOR TIRED FEET

Sulzer-Bound Hikers Spend a Whole Day in Hudson, Help Along Romance, and Attend a Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 25.—The suffragette army under Gen. Jones spent a busy Christmas and the most enjoyable day since they began the long hike to Albany. They did not march. The day began with a meeting in the rink, where Col. Craft was heckled for over an hour, and closed with the Charity Ball, the great social event of Hudson, with the army as the principal attraction.

Also there came to the knowledge of the pilgrims that for the last two days Cupid has been a marcher in the ranks.

Griffith Bonner, society man, golfer, and football player, is known in Poughkeepsie as "the millianire reporter"; Miss Gladys Coursen of Vassar is an ardent suffragette, and when the pilgrims reached Poughkeepsie she was detailed by the local organization to accompany the marchers to Albany. Mr. Bonner, who is Secretary of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage of Poughkeepsie, immediately developed a great interest in the hike, and since the army left that city he has marched whenever business or social engagements have allowed.

It was during the hours spent marching beside Miss Coursen that he gained courage to ask the all-important question. He admitted that he had done so this morning. He was jubilant. Miss Coursen, he also admitted, had accepted him conditionally.

Pilgrim Coursen was not willing to acknowledge the engagement, though she blushingly admitted the proposal. All this will be bad news for a certain young man who marched three miles out of Poughkeepsie in an endeavor to persuade Miss Coursen to give up the hike.

Bonner is a son of Robert Bonner, a Director in the Pennsylvania Cement Company. Miss Coursen is a daughter of Alfred Chester Coursen. The fathers were classmates, class of '76, Princeton, and have been fast friends since. Bonner's grandfather was Robert Bonner, owner of Maud S., Dexter, and other fast harness horses.

The Charity Ball was the great event of the day. It was given for the benefit of the Hudson Hospital. The patronesses were Misses Cornelia Andrews, Gretchen Longley, her niece, and Mrs. J. T. Hogaboom, all survivors of the Titanic. It was Miss Longley who rowed a small boat and cheered her companions up during the terrible hours before the Carpathia came.

The pilgrims went as spirits. For weeks Gen. Jones had the trunks containing the costumes here, and she sprang them on her companions as a pleasant surprise.

Col. Jessie Hardy Stubbs, who came from New York to-day, appeared as "The Spirit of Margaret Brent of 1647." Margaret Brent was the heiress of Lord Baltimore and Lord Calvert, and is considered to have been the original American suffragette. She went before the Maryland Assembly, and demanded two votes for women. It was after an all-night session that the Assembly denied her rights.

The spirit of Abigail Adams, wife of President Adams, was represented by Gen. Jones. She wore a blue and pink costume, a blue satin petticoat under a polonaise, and panniers of flowered pink silk. Her shoes were of black velvet, with great buckles. Abigail Adams once urged her husband not to overlook women in the framing of this Government, and prophesied that, if he did, "some day the ladies would rise in their might."

Col. Craft wore a garnet velvet gown, with a Quaker cap over parted hair, representing Lucretia Mott, a strong-minded woman of her period, who, according to Col. Craft, once made the remark: "Get thee the money of my side of thy pocketbook."

Mrs. Katherine T. Stiles, in black velvet and high-heeled shoes, represented Mercy Warren, who lived in 1776. Her looped panniers were of flowered silk. All had their hair powdered, and wore patches.

Gladys Coursen represented the Spirit of 1912. Her dress was of this period, and hanging from her neck was a placard bearing the names of the ten States where women now vote.

The spirits were escorted to the ball by two war correspondents. Before their departure Gen. Jones gave the hardest command to obey she has yet given. The spirits were ordered to stand for a whole hour and be seen and not heard. This they faithfully carried out, and then marched out, to return later and dance.

The meeting in the rink was not successful in point of attendance, but notwithstanding the many empty benches there was great interest, and Col. Craft answered many questions.

It will be cheering news to Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, the General's mother, who once threatened to overtake the pilgrims and make the General give up the hike, that her daughter went to the rink this afternoon and skated. The manager stopped the skating just before the General departed, and she made a speech.

Later in the afternoon Gen. Jones gave a tea to all the party. There was a Christmas tree and every one received a present. Only Dr. Dock was not present. She was still resting after the twenty-two-mile hike yesterday. The war correspondents presented their gift, a copy of "Pilgrim's Progress," in which all the marchers had inscribed their names and some appropriate sentiment.

Other presents included toy automobiles, small coal scuttles and water pails, foot powder, cold cream, a miniature set of furs, and candy.

The pilgrims expect to reach Stockport to-morrow. This is the completed itinerary: On Friday night they will reach Valatie, the next day Schollack Centre, then Rensselaer, the last stop before reaching Albany.

They will be escorted out of Hudson by a delegation of Hudson suffragettes. Among them will be Mrs. Luella D. Smith, President of the local W. C. T. U.; Mrs. C. B. Snyder, Mrs. Sallie Stupplebeen, and Miss Eloise Payne. Ralph D. Tomkins, a one-legged walker of Erie, Penn., who has walked all over the country on crutches, and Robert Wortman, a schoolboy, will accompany the hikers five miles on their way.

BONNER MARRIED BEFORE.

Divorced in 1911 from Woman Whom He Wedded While a Student.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 25.—The news of the engagement of Miss Gladys Coursen to Griffith Bonner, which came from Hudson to-night, was a Christmas surprise to the friends of the young people here. Miss Coursen's mother is a prominent suffragette, and when the Pilgrims from New York stopped here en route to Albany Mrs. Coursen yielded to her daughter's entreaties and permitted her to join the band for the rest of the hike.

When Griffith Bonner joined the yellow ribbon contingent suprise was expressed, as he had been more devoted to cross-country riding and amateur sports than to equal suffrage.

Bonner has been married before. His young wife, who was married to him while he was a student at Princeton in 1007, obtained a divorce about a year ago, two days after which she married Samuel A. Thompson.

CHAU-JU-KUA.

This delightful old Chinese Inspector of Foreign Trade back in the thirteenth century wrote a book telling about the world as it was then known. It has just been translated into English. Read about it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

$100,000 TO CHARITY GIFT FROM A SICKBED

Bishop McDonnell Announces Big Offering from Robert Furey, Now Seriously Ill.

$100,000, TOO, FROM SHEVLIN

Will Almost Free St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, from Debt—To Build Training School, Too.

At a Pontifical mass celebrated yesterday to commemorate Christmas Day at St. James's Roman Catholic Pro-Cathedral in Jay Street, Brooklyn, the Right Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, Bishop of the diocese of Long Island, announced a gift of $100,000 to the charities under his jurisdiction made by Robert Furey, chief stockholder in the Cranford Company, manufacturers of cement in South Brooklyn.

Mr. Furey is seriously ill in his room at the Montauk Club, where he lives. He has been ill for the last three weeks and yesterday his relatives and friends were much concerned over his condition. He is a brother of Brig. Gen. John V. Furey, U. S. A., retired, of 10 Eighth Avenue, and a cousin of John Furey, formerly Pay Director in the United States Navy, who retired several years ago with the rank of Rear Admiral.

Some of the institutions which will benefit by Mr. Furey's gift are the Convent of the Sisters of the Sick Poor in Henry Street, the Home for Crippled Children in Port Jefferson, L. I., the Little Sisters of the Por, and St. John's Orphan Asylum.

Bishop McDonnell also confirmed the report circulated not long ago that James Shevlin had given $100,000 to St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. With the addition of $18,000 the gift of Mr. Shevlin will free the hospital of debt. Efforts are now being made by friends and supporters of the hospital to raise the remaining $18,000 and Bishop McDonnell intimated that he would hold the gift of Mr. Shevlin until the complete fund of $118,000 is raised. It was also announced that Mr. Shevlin had offered to build a training school for nurses of St. Mary's Hospital in addition to his other gift.

Mr. Shevlin is one of the most prominent Democrats in Kings County. He was a close friend and political associate of the late "Boss" Hugh McLaughlin. Besides politics Mr. Shevlin is a capitalist and banker.

Bishop McDonnell publicly thanked the donors of the two big gifts.

POMEROY SEES MRS. FOSS.

First Woman Prisoner Has Talked with in 35 Years, Except Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—Jesse Pomeroy, who was sentenced in boyhood to solitary confinement in prison for the murder of two children, to-day spoke to Mrs. Eugene N. Foss, wife of Gov. Foss, the first woman he has seen except his mother for thirty-five years.

Pomeroy spoke but briefly with Mrs. Foss, but talked with the Governor for a long time. He asked if his letter, requesting a mental examination, had been received, and if any executive action could be taken. He was told that all the Governor could do with justice would be done.

"Pomeroy said his health was good and that he kept his mind clear through study and writing," said the Governor. "He is a remarkable man, and it is wonderful how he lives there and gets along as nicely as he does. The Warden told me that the physicians say he has been in excellent physical health for years.

"Pomeroy is a student. His mind must be wonderfully full of information. He is writing, I understand, much of the time. In fact, I guess all he does is study and write."

The visit of the Governor and his wife to the prison was a feature of Christmas Day at the institution. The Governor was received with cheers by the inmates as he stepped on the platform in the rotunda to give them kindly greetings.

CLARK FOR EARLY SESSION.

Says He Told Wilson His Views, but Will Give No Details of His Talk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—According to Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, his conference yesterday with President-elect Wilson at Trenton was not a momentous affair, but he was as reticent here to-day about the details as he was at Trenton.

Speaker Clark told President-elect Wilson yesterday that he thought the extra session should begin very soon after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson. When Representative Oscar W. Underwood goes to Trenton the last of the week he will give his views on the subject of the date, and it is expected that some agreement will be reached.

The probabilities favor a short interval between the adjournment of the present Congress on March 4 and the assembling of the new Congress. The extra session, called by President Taft to revise the tariff schedules, was begun eleven days after Mr. Taft's inauguration.

TEN MILLION FOR EQUIPMENT.

Northern Pacific Places Big Order to Increase Its Facilities.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 25.—Assistant General Freight Agent F. P. Fogarty of the Northern Pacific Railroad announced to-day that his company has just placed for delivery next season one of the largest orders for power and equipment ever given by an American railroad at one time. The aggregate cost of the equipment will be approximately $10,000,000.

The motive power of the order consists of fity Mikado engines, ten Mallets and ten switch engines.

The rolling stock order embraces 4,000 box cars, 2,625 refrigerators, 1,000 gondolas, 250 stock cars, 200 ore cars, 500 flats, 30 autos, and 60 oil tanks.

The engines will be of the largest and latest type, and will be equipped with all modern improvements, including electric headlights, superheaters, and pneumatic fire doors.

"The object of this vast outlay," said Mr. Fogarty, "is to furnish increased transportation facilities to keep pace with the rapid expansion and development of the territory served by the Northern Pacific and its connections."

DYNAMITE EXPLODES AFTER TAFT PASSES

Kiosk in Panama Blown Up While Police Guard of President Is Still in Street.

BALL GIVEN IN HIS HONOR

He Leaves United States Territory in Order to Attend It—Inspects Canal Works.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 25.—Fifteen minutes after President Taft had passed on his way to the ball in his honor tonight at the National Theatre, a kiosk near the station on Central Avenue, the principal street of the town, was blown up with dynamite, while the street was still lined with police.

One man was badly injured. Several arrests were made.

The Mayor and the Reception Committee hurried from the ball to the scene of the dynamiting.

PANAMA, Dec. 25.—The President of the United States spent part of Christmas Day outside American territory. He attended the ball given in his honor this evening by President Porras, and this function was held in the National Theatre at Panama. It was therefore necessary for President Taft to leave the limits of the Canal Zone in order to fulfill his engagement.

The streets of the capital were crowded and the buildings were gayly decorated. Red-shirted firemen guarding the route over which the Presidential party passed made the scene a picturesque one.

The members of the Diplomatic Corps, the canal officials, the Cabinet Ministers, and officials of the republic were present and united in giving President Taft a hearty reception. The President danced with Señora Porras.

Christmas Day was spent by the President largely in an inspection of the various canal works. In the morning he inspected the central and Pacific divisions of the canal, the Culebra Cut, and the fortifications at the Pacific end of the canal. At Christmas dinner he was a guest of Percival H. Dodge, American Minister.

Christmas greetings by cable were received by the President from many friends in the United States.

OFFERS POST TO GOETHALS.

President Discusses the Canal Governorship with Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 25.—President Taft at Col. Goethals's home at Culebra last night offered to the Colonel the Governorship of the canal. It is stated that Col. Goethals will accept. Under the new law it will cut his salary from $15,000 to $10,000, but this may be made up in other ways.

It is understood here that Col. Goethals is to hold the position for a year after the opening of the canal, and then go to Washington to succeed Gen. Bixby as Chief of Engineers of the Army.

It is reported that Mr. Taft wants to appoint Col. Judson of Washington as Vice Governor.

TAFT TO ABOLISH OFFICES.

Democrats Gnash Their Teeth, but He Is Following Their Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—President Taft and Secretary MacVeagh will probably have Democratic opposition to their plan of abolishing useless offices in the customs service.

Authority for abolishing offices was first given by the House of Representatives last Summer in one of the appropriation bills, and the Treasury Department has since been making plans for economical reorganization.

It is expected that when President Taft returns from Panama he will issue an order abolishing a considerable number of collectorships and other offices.

Deputy collectors will be retained at Custom Houses where collectorships are abolished, and as these offices are in the classified service, opposition by the Democrats is expected on the ground that the patronage for their party will be still further reduced.

Just what the Democratic legislators can do, however, is not clear, as the President has full authority to carry the Treasury programme into effect.

The Custom Houses regarded as useless by the Treasury Department include Burlington, N. J.; Kennebunk, Me.; Cherrystone, Va.; Albemarle, N. C., and Natchez, Miss. The Treasury figures show that for every dollar collected at the Albemarle Custom House, the Government has to pay $534.92. At Burlington the cost of collecting each dollar is $12.83.

EXPECT JAM AT INAUGURAL.

Secretary of State Issues 18,000 Invitations—Chamber Seats only 1,500.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 25.—There is much speculation here over the fact that Secretary of State Lazansky has issued about 18,000 invitations to the ceremonies of Gov.-elect Sulzer's inaugural on Jan. 1.

Part of these invitations were sent without the card of admission to the Assembly Chamber, where the ceremonies are to be conducted. As the Assembly Chamber will seat only 1,500, it will be a case of first come first served, and a terrible jam will probably be the result.

The decision of the Governor-elect to have no military escort will lessen the crowd somewhat, but enough persons, it is believed, will be attracted here, armed with invitations, to fill the Assembly Chamber many times over.

Each invitation requires 4 cents postage, therefore the cost, aside from the engraving and printing of the cards and invitations, will be about $1,000.

Secretary of State Lazansky said last night at his home in Brooklyn that there was nothing unusual in the number of invitations sent out. TThe invitations were sent at the request of Gov.-elect Sulzer, who, Mr. Lazansky said, was naturally anxious to meet as many citizens of the State as possible. He said that no tickets of admission to the Assembly Chamber had been issued, as only some 1,500 could be cared for there, and the first arrivals would have the preference. Others would have an opportunity to meet the Governor in the afternoon, he said, in the executive offices.

SANTA CAME IN AEROPLANE.

No Snow in San Francisco, So He Just Dropped Down from the Sky.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—There was no snow for the reindeer sleigh here today, and Santa Claus floated down in an aeroplane from a brilliantly blue sky into Golden Gate Park with candy, nuts, and toys for 10,000 children.

Mayor Rolph and the city fathers presided over the presentation.

CREW PROBABLY LOST.

Schooner Aldine Wrecked Off Newfoundland Coast—No Sign of Crew.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, Dec. 25.—The crew of the British schooner Aldine, numbering probably six men, are believed to have perished in yesterday's gale. At daybreak to-day the wreck of the vessel was found on the north side of St. Pierre Roads. There was no trace of her crew. Kerosene barrels and other remnants of her cargo were picked up on shore.

The Aldine was bound from Boston for this port. She was a three-masted vessel of 112 tons, owned by A. W. Conroy of Lunenburg, N. S.

ACTRESS DIES ON STAGE.

Miss Margaret Hatch Stricken While Playing in a Vaudeville Sketch.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 25.—Miss Margaret Hatch, an actress, 40 years old and unmarried, sister of Charles Hatch, proprietor of a theatre in Chicago, dropped dead on the stage of the Alhambra Theatre here to-night just before 10 o'clock while appearing in a vaudeville sketch. Death was due to heart disease.

Miss Hatch had been playing in vaudeville for about twenty years. She was acting the Landlady in a sketch depicting a tenement house scene. The curtain had just gone up. Miss Hatch entered and started to speak her part. Then, clutching at her breast, she turned and started into the wings. Members of the sketch announced that she had fainted. The curtain was rung down and while a motion picture was substituted for the act, a physician called hurriedly to the theatre, said the woman was dead.

CANNIBALS FED HIM WELL.

Newspaper Correspondent Saw Their Design in Time and Escaped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—Guy de Villepion, a former teacher at a local academy, who arrived yesterday from the west coast of South America, told a tale of having been fattened for a feast by cannibals while trying to cross from Ciudad to Buenos Aires. He escaped after many adventures, and found his way to Callao.

"They were a strange people," he said, "and appeared to be half man and half ape. I have no doubt that they meant to eat me. I was mystified by all their kindness until I saw that it was all directed to the one end of getting me fat. Then I thought I had better leave, and I did."

De Villepion was a newspaper correspondent during the Russian-Japanese war.

DEFENDS JOSEPH BRYAN.

Securities He Used Were Borrowed with Full Consent, Says Executor.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 25.—Robert L. Harrison of Harrison, Elliott & Bird of New York telegraphed The Times-Dispatch here to-day expressing his indignation over published statements regarding the proceedings before the transfer tax appraiser in the estate of Joseph Bryan, editor of The Richmond News-Leader. The sole question before the appraiser, Mr. Harrison says, was what property Joseph Bryan had in New York at his death liable to payment for transfer tax.

"Joseph Bryan was not a gambler in stocks and he was not short in his accounts as trustee or otherwise," says Mr. Harrison. He adds in his message that the securities Mr. Bryan used were borrowed with the full consent of the heirs and co-executors, and were all reassigned to the estates from which they were obtained, after his death Mr. Harrison is executor of the estates of D. K. and John Stewart, to which the stocks were reassigned.

TRIES TO ROB CHURCH PLATE.

Priest Struggles with Woman to Save Collection at Early Mass.

Father Joseph McCann was passing through the Church of the Ascension, 221 West 107th Street, at the 5 o'clock mass yesterday morning, with the collection plate, and had almost completed his rounds when a woman who had been kneeling in a pew near the front of the church sprang up, grabbed four envelopes from the plate, and ran up the aisle.

Father McCann seized her dress. The woman struggled and there was great excitement among the congregation, as a table was knocked over in the struggle. The woman became quiet when Detective John D. Riley of Inspector Dwyer's staff, who was in the congregation, caught her by the arm and told her who he was.

The woman was taken to the West 100th Street Station and later to the West Side Court. She said she was Mrs. Mary Cox of 65 West 100th Street. She refused to answer questions until she had seen a lawyer, and Magistrate Appleton held her in $500 bail for examination Saturday. There was $13.50 in the four envelopes.

WOMAN DEFENDS THE FLAG.

Aims Pistol at Mob of Foreigners Trampling It—Three Men Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25.—Her patriotic blood stirred when she saw a score of intoxicated Austrians trample the Stars and Stripes in the street, an unknown American woman attacked the mob single-handed this afternoon, aiming a revolver at the leaders and commanding them to desist.

Frank Schreiner, chief automobile driver of the Police Department, happened along at that moment, saw the National colors under muddy boots, and rushed to the woman's assistance. Several men joined him, and after a fight the rioters broke and ran.

Schreiner chased six of them three miles and captured two as they were trying to board an electric train. They were jailed in default of $200 cash bail each and will be arraigned to-morrow as disturbers of the peace.

Three Americans who helped the officer were knocked down and brutally beaten by the foreigners, but all will recover. In the excitement the woman disappeared, and nobody learned her name.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY. TO FLORIDA PINEHURST—CAMDEN—SOUTHERN PINES Steel trains, electric lighted, via shortest route. Get booklets, information, 1,184 B'way.—Adv.

ALL TURRIALBA'S PASSENGERS LAND

Transferred from Stranded Ship and Brought to This City by U. S. Cutter Seneca.

THEY PRAISE LIFE SAVERS

Watched Brave Struggle to Reach Them, and Often Thought All Had Gone Down.

SEAS BROKE OVER STEAMER

Inspector Hughes Says There Was No Panic on Board, but All Hands Recalled the Titanic.

"Hello, papa! I've got some alligator pears for your Christmas present," was the first greeting heard by the crowd waiting on Pier 15, East River, just after 6 o'clock last night as the United States revenue cutter Seneca came alongside with fifty-seven passengers and eighteen members of the crew of the United Fruit steamer Turrialba, which grounded on the south end of Brigantine Shoals early Tuesday morning in a snowstorm. Sixty-two of the crew remained aboard to stay by the ship until she is floated. It may take a week to get her off.

The greeting came from an attractive fair-haired little girl of six, Maxine Mutzner, who was a passenger from Panama with her mother, Bertha, and her six-months-old baby sister, Dorothy. Dr. W. Mutzner, the father, met them at the pier and duly received the alligator pears.

The passengers were transferred from the Turrialba and landed here without an accident or the loss of a piece of baggage, and all agreed that this was mainly due to the confidence inspired in them by Capt. John Lindsay of the stranded steamer and his officers and crew, and the heroic efforts of the lifesavers. As they trooped down the gangway to meet their friends they expressed their joy at being safe once more on dry land, where they would be able to eat a belated Christmas dinner and sleep calmly without being disturbed by the pounding of the seas, which had kept most of them awake all Tuesday night.

How the Transfer was Made.

Capt. Charles E. Johnson of the Seneca, which carries a crew of eight officers and sixty-five men, said:

"When we left the Turrialba at 10:30 A. M. to-day she was pointing about northwest, aground forward and afloat aft, with a list of fifteen degrees to starboard. Her stern frame and rudder were gone, and she had only one blade of her propeller left.

"We arrived there at 6:30 o'clock last night and anchored a half mile away. I sent a boat away in command of Lieut. Philip Lauriatt with seven men at 7 P. M. to stay on the Turrialba for the night if they could be of any assistance. The Brigantine Shoals motor lifeboat was alongside the ship and swinging at her davits.

"At 6 o'clock this morning the sea had gone down, and there was very little wind, so we decided to start transferring the passengers from the Turrialba to the Seneca at once, for fear it might come on to blow again. There was a swell on, but not sufficient to be dangerous. By 7 o'clock, with the aid of two of our boats, one from the stranded ship, and two from the Brigantine Life Saving Station, we had safely taken off the passengers with seventeen stewards and Mrs. Cragg, the stewardess.

"The rest of the time was taken up in getting out the thirty-one sacks of mail and the hundred odd trunks and pieces of baggage, which we did without losing any of it over the side."

Praise for Turrialba's Captain.

Speaking of the storm on Tuesday, when his ship put out for the rescue of the passengers on the Turrialba, Capt. Johnson said:

"We left Tompkinsville at 11 A. M., but could only get as far as Sandy Hook, when the weather grew so thick we had to anchor. After it cleared, at 1 o'clock, we went ahead again. At first the report was that the Turrialba was aground south of Barnegat, but we found later that she was on the south side of the Brigantine Shoals, and sighted her at 5:30 P. M., with two lighters and two wrecking tugs alongside. The Turrialba lies about eighty miles from New York. It will take some days to get her off."

When asked if he had any conversation with Capt. Lindsay as to how he got out of his course, Capt. Johnson replied that Capt. Lindsay appeared to have done everything possible for the safety of his passengers and the handling of his ship, but so far as he knew Capt. Lindsay had not given out any statement.

Percival Johnson, a Commander in the Royal Naval Reserve, who was a passenger on the Turrialba, said that in his opinion as a shipmaster the Captain and officers of the Turrialba had behaved splendidly in every way.

"There was only one chance of serious danger," he said, "and that was if a westerly wind had sprung up she might have been blown off the ridge and her back broken by pounding, as the loss of her rudder and propeller left her helpless. I cannot understand how she was heading in toward the shore, as the course was north, and her head lay northwest on the sand. It may turn out that her compasses were not correct.

"There was no panic of any kind, and the passengers, including the women and children, behaved splendidly. I know, because I was out of my berth at the time, having a smoke, and went back to wake up my roommate, who reviled me in bitter terms for rousing him out. We had plenty of good things to eat and drink, and had full confidence in the wireless."

The only passengers who appeared to show any signs of nervousness last night after they landed from the Seneca were Police Inspector Edward P. Hughes and his wife. This was due, perhaps, to the fact that the Inspector had been seriously ill before sailing on the Turrialba from New York on Nov. 30, and his nerves had not quite recovered their normal strength.

Hughes's Story of the Accident.

Inspector Hughes said:

"The women behaved admirably, and the men did the same. Capt. Lindsay was wonderful in the calm manner in which he gave orders, as if the liner was alongside her own pier here in the East River instead of plunging about wildly on a sandbank off the Jersey coast in a thick snowstorm, and Purser Robinson ably seconded him in allaying any fears entertained by the more timorous passengers.

"It was exactly 3:55 A. M. by my watch when the ship hit the shoal and roused us by the noise of the engines going full speed astern in the attempt made by the Captain to get her off. I dressed quickly with my wife and went on deck to see what had happened and just where we were.

"The wind was blowing from the southeast and the snow was falling heavily. We could not see any breakers, but could hear the noise of them as they rolled against the after part of the ship. We were stuck hard and fast, and all the attempts of the Captain to get her off failed.

"The noise of the racing propeller and the pounding of the seas against the stern roused the majority of the passengers, and they came on deck at daylight to look around. As the tide fell the pounding of the waves increased and shook the ship from stem to stern. The noise was deafening. The wind freshened and kicked up a sea which came aboard over bow and stern and covered the decks with foam.

"Everybody was looking for assistance from the shore as the morning wore on. Capt. Lindsay received an answer in the forenoon stating that the Seneca was coming to our aid, and also several life saving boats and two wrecking tugs. He posted a bulletin in the companionway to that effect, and this considerably allayed the tension of the passengers.

Their First Real Thrill.

"It was 1 o'clock, as nearly as I remember, when we got the real thrill of our experience as shipwrecked passengers, and this made us realize the perils of the lifeboat men along our coasts. The motor lifeboat from Brigantine Shoals came up, and her heroic crew made such desperate attempts to board our ship that the passengers who were lining the rail watching them had to turn away, men and women overcome by the sight of the men fighting the breakers.

"It looked to us as if the tiny craft had gone down under every wave that struck her. Nothing but the courage and skill of the gallant crew got the boat finally to leeward and alongside. Even then a big sea struck her, crushing her gunwales and almost standing her on end, but her captain caught hold of a fall from one of our davits and she was made fast to the tackle at each end and hoisted out of the water.

"Her captain and crew of seven men came on board and stayed with us all night and until we left in the Seneca this morning.

"At three o'clock in the afternoon the sea was very high and got worse until 4 P. M., when it reached its zenith. The ship shook violently from stem to stern, and plates, crockery and glasses were falling and smashing in every direction. It was at this time that the stern frame and rudder were torn off and the three blades broken off the propeller.

They Recalled the Titanic.

"Mrs. Mutzner, with her little girl and the baby, behaved splendidly. We all recalled the loss of the Titanic and were resigned to our fate. We can now appreciate what her passengers experienced during their suspense. The men and women in the saloon all prayed that we might be spared to get ashore safely from the perils of the deep. And those who had wives on shore——" here Inspector Hughes faltered. "You know yourselves how they felt," he added.

Mrs. Hughes said they had kept Christmas on board as well as they could under the circumstances. The passengers were cheered up by the thought that help was steaming toward them from New York and the fact that the sea was comparatively smooth.

"We had some piano music on Christmas Eve, and some of the men sang, but the music was not of a cheerful nature, as the majority of us were not in that frame of mind, and very few were really listening," said Mrs. Hughes. "It was an anxious time, waiting for the Seneca to arrive, and from time to time some of the more timid among us went to the side of the ship as well as they could and looked out to see if they could see anything of her masts or funnel.

"The waves were breaking all over the ship, and when we went to bed there were only a small minority of hardy men who did not lie down in their berths ready dressed, with their shoes on, in case of an emergency, although the Seneca was close by and part of her crew, with the crew of the lifeboat Brigantine, were on board to look after us. I am glad it is all over and there have been no accidents to those on board or to the brave men who imperiled their lives to come to our rescue yesterday."

Poker Party Got Thirsty at Once.

J. W. Martin, a Customs Inspector, who made the round trip on the Turrialba for his health, spoke in the highest terms of the conduct of the Captain and crew of the Turrialba after she went ashore. He said it was an awesome sight to watch the struggle for life made by the crew of the Brigantine station when they were close to the Turrialba.

Apparently the only persons awake when the vessel struck were six poker players who had just finished their game and were going to turn in. When they discovered what had happened one of the number asked what was the best thing to do in time of danger, and the reply in chorus was, "Get a drink." This was agreed upon, but the smoking room was closed and the door would not open in spite of their united efforts to force it. The poker players woke up the second engineer in mistake for the barkeeper, and what he said nearly melted all the snow on deck. The thirsty passengers made such a racket that an aged man with a white beard stepped out of a cabin with a bottle in his hand, and said: "Please take this, boys. I only use it for medicinal purposes, and if we go down I shan't need it: but, please, let me go to sleep." Then the old man turned into his bunk again and slept placidly till 10 A. M.

Monkey Wasn't Scared Either.

No shipwreck story would be complete without a monkey. There was one on the Turrialba. It was brought on board at Port Limon by John E. Hoffstott, son of the President of the Pressed Steel Car Company. When the ship struck Mr. Hoffstott brought the monkey into the saloon under his arm. He chose to save the animal rather than his baggage, he said. The monkey did not appear to realize the gravity of the situation, and was soon playing with little Miss Mutzner. Before leaving the Seneca the rescued passengers expressed their deep gratitude to her commander, and those who talked with reporters seemed anxious to emphasize his courtesy and kindness to them.

The crew of the Seneca did not forget to decorate their ship for Christmas Day in spite of their being employed on arduous duties which took them away from home. The dining saloon and the cabins were all decorated with holly and she had a Christmas tree aloft on the truck of each mast as she came up the bay.

As the Seneca came alongside the pier the rescued passengers were startled by a series of explosions made by photographers firing flashlights.

PART OF HER CARGO LIGHTERED

Wrecking Tugs Won't Try to Pull Turrialba Off Until It Is All Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 25.—The Turrialba remained aground last night on South Brigantine Shoals, about twelve miles north of here, after a large part of her cargo had been lightered. The bananas she was carrying were thrown into the sea. The coffee and more valuable shipments were transferred to four lighters. The steamship may remain stranded week or longer. After her entire cargo is lightered the two wrecking tugs of the Merritt-Chapman Company will make their first attempt to drag her off the sand on which she is resting. Not until this test has been made will it be known how long it will take to get the steamer afloat.

Capt. L. H. Parker and the local life saving crew returned at noon to-day from the side of the Turrialba. They reached her in their power boat at 9 o'clock this morning, just in time to see the last passenger transferred to the revenue cutter Seneca. Capt. Parker said:

"The Turrialba was about fifteen miles out of her course when she went aground. At this place a strong current sets along the beach. The current, helped by a stiff easterly wind, drove the steamer imperceptibly to starboard. While the steering would have been correct under ordinary conditions, the combination of wind and tide swept the ship in shore and the snow-squall made it impossible to discover this in time.

"There is a flat sand bottom extending several miles out from shore at this place. The bottom is continually shifted as the tide and storms cut the sand. This has always been a danger to ships. One aground every five years is about the average of the shoals off Brigantine and Little Egg Harbor."

BLAME MERION'S PILOT.

Officers of Oceano Say Collision Was Due to Recklessness.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25.—The American Line steamship Merion, which was in collision with the freight steamship Oceano in Delaware Bay about 7 o'clock on Christmas Eve, steamed slowly to its dock early to-day. The Oceano is also in port.

Officials of the American Line discussed the affair with extreme reluctance, refusing to allow any members of the Merion's crew to speak with reporters. Permission to visit the boat after she docked was peremptorily refused to every one who sought it, including relatives of the passengers.

"A misunderstanding of lights," was the only explanation of the collision offered by the American Line officials. Officers of the Oceano asserted that the vessels crashed together because the Merion's pilot recklessly disregarded the laws of the sea and drove the liner directly across the Oceano's bows.

Many of the 136 passengers, 23 steerage and 113 cabin, remained aboard the Merion at the expense of the company. Some of those who left the vessel, thoroughly frightened by the scenes of the night, went directly to their homes, giving up all thought of a crossing. Others, their transportation money refunded, left the city for New York to take passage on other steamships.

Passengers on the Merion say that they were at dinner when the crash came, and that all the dishes were thrown from the tables by the shock. Several women fainted.

TWENTY-SIX SAVED AT SEA.

Tug Rescues Crew from Stranded Steamship Alcazar.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 25.—The tug Columbia, bound from Savannah to Norfolk, arrived here to-day with Capt. A. Garrod and twenty-six members of the crew of the British steamship Alcazar of 2,020 tons, bound from Port de Paix, Haiti, with a cargo of logwood for Chester, Penn. The Alcazar was driven ashore last Monday during the severe gale 15 miles off Cape Lookout. The Columbia, attracted to the Alcazar by signals of distress, succeeded in pulling the vessel afloat, but the Alcazar listed so much that she was left adrift.

After the arrival of the Columbia here with the crew, the revenue cutter Seminole proceeded in search of the derelict, but has not yet made a report.

CHRISTMAS TREE OCTOPUS.

German Trust Fixes Prices of Ornaments of Yuletide Boughs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25. — Christmas trees in hundreds of thousands of homes throughout the United States are weighed down to-day by the products of a German trust, for Frank Dillingham, American Consul General at Coburg, has just reported to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce the existence of a combination among the manufacturers of Christmas tree decorations in his district. Most of the ornaments used in Christian countries for Christmas tree embellishment are made there.

"About 75 per cent. of the manufacturers," says Mr. Dillingham, "are members of a syndicate which was formed to prevent competition among themselves, and to establish standard prices for selling their manufactures. The syndicate agrees on one price for each style of ornament, to which its members must strictly adhere in all sales, be they for German use or for export to America or other foreign lands."

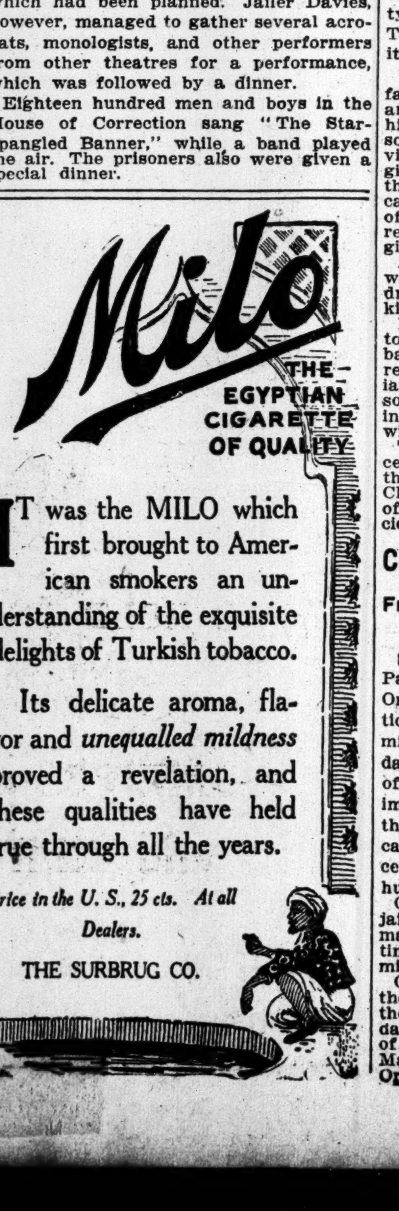
The industry supports a large population throughout Thuringia, says Mr. Dillingham, and the work is almost entirely carried on in the homes of the manufacturers or in small shops.

NO OPERA FOR PRISONERS.

But Jailer Managed to Give them a Good Variety Performance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Prisoners at the County Jail were disappointed to-day when singers from the Chicago Grand Opera Company failed to give a concert which had been planned. Jailer Davies, however, managed to gather several acrobats, monologists, and other performers from other theatres for a performance, which was followed by a dinner.

Eighteen hundred men and boys in the House of Correction sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," while a band played the air. The prisoners also were given a special dinner.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The Smoothest Tobacco

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

OKLAHOMA FARMER AND $10,000 MISSING

Came Here to Buy a New Home, and Carried in His Pockets Money to Pay for It.

STARTED ON TRIP UP STATE

Was to Look at Property Near Binghamton and Return Next Day —Gone Since Dec. 20.

A general alarm was sent out last night from Police Headquarters for John H. Dawson, 43 years old, a farmer from Oklahoma, who has been stopping in this city with his son, Alfred, at 330 West Forty-third Street, and who was last seen on Dec. 20, when he left to go to Binghamton, N. Y. According to the police he had $100 in currency on his person and certified checks to the amount of $10,000.

Mr. Dawson, accompanied by his wife and seven children, came to this city from Skiatook, Tulsa County, Okla., after disposing of a farm in the West. It was his intention, his son said, to buy a farm in New England. They engaged an apartment in 330 West Forty-third Street. Three days later Mr. Dawson, accompanied by Alfred, went to the offices of a real estate dealer in Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth Streets. There, young Dawson told the detectives, his father was advised to buy property in the vicinity of Binghamton, N. Y.

Last Friday morning Mr. Dawson started for Binghamton to look over the property recommended, carrying funds to make the purchase if it suited him. Mrs. Dawson told her husband he was taking unnecessary risk in having so large an amount in his possession.

"Let them try to get the money away from me; I'll show them who's the better man," he was quoted as saying just before he left.

He was to have returned the next day, but has not since been heard from.

CHILDREN TO INVITE WORLD.

Buffalo School Hosts to Call 50 Nations to Hygiene Congress.

BUFFALO, Dec. 25.—One hundred and twenty-five thousand school children of Buffalo and vicinity will sign a mammoth invitation, to be sent to the heads of nearly fifty nations, requesting them, for the sake of their little cousins in those lands, to send as many delegates as possible to the fourth International Congress of School Hygiene, which meets here in August. In addition, the invitation will be signed by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, who is President of the Congress; Mayor Louis P. Fuhrmann and other prominent men.

Among the nations to which the invitation will be sent are England, France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Spain, Finland, Rumania, Servia, Greece, Portugal, Holland, Sweden, Denmark, China, Japan, Corea, India, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and Ecuador.

Formal invitation for the congress will be issued through the State Department in Washington. President-elect Woodrow Wilson will be asked to make the opening speech.

OLDEST TWINS CELEBRATE.

Muncy Brothers, 94 Years Old, Enjoy Christmas and Birthday Fete.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTH BABYLON, L. I., Dec. 25.—William and Samuel Muncy, said to be the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated their ninety-fourth birthday anniversary at their homes in this place to-day. The two brothers, who own twenty-five-acre farms, live near each other. They remained at home and received relaitves and friends.

William, who is a widower, has been the father of eight children, seven of whom are living. With the exception of one of his sons, who is in the West, all seven, some of them with their own children, visited him to-day and brought Christmas gifts. They then ate Christmas dinner there. Many friends of the old man also called during the afternoon, and several of the children of the neighborhood were remembered by him with toys and other gifts.

At the home of Samuel, who is also a widower, and the father of eight children, four of whom are living, the same kind of a celebration took place.

Both men attribute their long lives to total abstinence from alcohol and tobacco. They agree in everything except religion, Samuel being a Baptist and William a Methodist. The twins, however, some years ago erected the Union Chapel in West Babylon in memory of their wives.

There was to have been a Christmas celebration yesterday at the chapel, with the two old villagers as double Santa Claus to about 100 children, but because of the severe snowstorm the twins decided to remain at home.

COL. OROZCO'S LIBERTY BRIEF

Freed Under Bonds, He Is Rearrested on Larceny Charge.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 25.—Col. Pascual Orozco, father of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., leader of the Mexican revolution in the north, was released from the military prison at Fort Sam Houston today under bonds of $2,500 on the charge of violating neutrality laws. He was immediately rearrested by the civil authorities on a warrant, in which the Mexican Government charges him with larceny and robbery in the State of Chihuahua.

Col. Orozco was placed in the county jail, where he will, under the law, remain not more than forty days, in which time the Madero Government must submit evidence against the prisoner.

Orozco, under an indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury, was placed in the military prison a month ago. A few days since his attorneys asked for a writ of habeas corpus before Federal Judge Maxey at Austin, and the court ordered Orozco's release.

CAPTURE A CAVE DWELLER.

New Jersey Hunters Find Recluse Living in Vine-Covered Den.

Special to The New York Times.

SUFFERN, N. Y., Dec. 25.—In a cave four miles east of Johnstown, near Tuxedo, George Polchrian was captured by Capt. Bush and his assistants, Luke Jones and Samuel Wright, this week.

The cave was discovered by two hunters, John Blake and Jacob Jones. The cave entrance was covered with branches of trees and leaves. Polchrian looked like a genuine wild man when captured. He had on four pairs of trousers, two vests, three shirts, and three coats. Upon searching the cave flour, coffee, rice, and other articles of food and clothing were found. He had begged these from neighbors.

When questioned by the officers it was found that Polchrian had worked in a glass factory in Dover, N. J., and also had a wife and six children living in Austria. The man seemed to be in a state of bewilderment, and Capt. Bush took him to the Goshen jail, where he was confined to await further developments.

BESET ON LONG HOME TRIP.

Twice in Hospital and Also Quarantined Getting Here for Christmas.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 25.—Journeying virtually "from the ends of the earth," Henry L. Marker of 7 New England Terrace, Orange, got home to-day to spend Christmas with his wife and family. Mr. Marker's homeward trip was full of vicissitudes, and it looked more than once as if the Yuletide would come and go while he was still on the way. He spent five weeks in two hospitals as the result of accidents. Luck was with him at the end, however, and he landed at New York yesterday on the George Washington from Liverpool, with only a few hours to spare to get home before Christmas Eve dissolved into Christmas morning.

Mr. Marker was getting phonograph records of the Far East for a phonograph company, and he set out to spend Christmas at home some months ago. He was then in Singapore.

Just before sailing he strained his side and had to go to a hospital for a month. After he got started he was the victim of an oil lamp explosion at Shanghai, which put him in the hospital another week with burns. For six days he was quarantined at Port Arthur as a cholera suspect. He finally got away, via the trans-Siberian Railway, but at the German frontier was delayed four days by lost trunks. That was enough to cause him to miss the Lusitania. He finally got to England in a rush for the George Washington, his last chance.

TOO MANY FRANKFURTERS.

Runaway Boy Flees from a Tramp's Diet Back to the Delicatessen.

Fourteen-year-old Charles Tietje, Jr., son of a delicatessen dealer of 4,710 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, returned home yesterday just in time for Christmas dinner because he had tired of frankfurters as a steady diet. Charles ran away on Dec. 7, largely because he was tired of selling frankfurters and other German food. But he decided that selling the sausages was better than eating them and so came back.

After Mrs. Tietje had cried over Charles—he is six feet in height and looks like a young man—the boy told of his adventures. He had walked as far as Allentown, Penn., and there had been arrested as a vagrant. His jailors, who kept him two days, fed him mostly on farnkfurters, and when he got out and started tramping through the country again he found that frankfurters were a regular article of food in the German settlements through which he passed.

As Christmas grew near he began to think of turkey, duck, goose, and the other delicacies which his mother always prepared and a strong longing developed in Charles to get home again. It took him four days to walk in from Philadelphia, but he arrived just as Christmas dinner was being put on the table.

DESTROYER CAUGHT IN GALE.

The Warrington Fights Way Through Storm at Newport Station.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Dec. 25. — The destroyer Warrington, Lieut. William Ancrom commanding, and attached to the third group of the Atlantic torpedo flotilla, reached the Naval Torpedo Station this morning from Norfolk, after a tempestuous voyage of over twenty-four hours.

On Wednesday morning the Warrington, which was recently rebuilt, ran into the gale which swept the Atlantic Coast. The seas washed the decks of the destroyer constantly, which meant battened-down hatches and the officers and crew remaining constantly on watch. The seas carried away her foretopmast, and at one time her commander believed some of her boats would be carried away from the davits. The crew saved the boats.

But the Warrington, with her radio apparatus working with some difficulty, weathered the storm.

After taking on a torpedo outfit to-morrow, the craft will return to Hampton Roads to join the flotilla. A splendid Christmas dinner was served on board the destroyer to-day.

LOOKING FOR THIRD ROBBER.

Officers Believe Another Masked Man May Have Helped Train Hold-Up.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 25.—Jack Hartnett of Chicago and Elmer Vigus, Springfield, have been positively identified as the men who held up the Chicago & Alton "Hummer" on Monday night at Iles Junction, according to the claim made to-night by detectives who examined the suspects at the police station where the prisoners were confronted by Engineer McLaughlin, Fireman Sullivan, and Express Messenger Ayres.

The men were masked at the time of the hold-up, which made the identification difficult, but the express messenger said he caught glimpses of their features when the wind blew back the handkerchiefs which they wore over their faces.

Warrants charging burglary were sworn out against the pair, this being sufficient to hold them until the case is absolutely established.

Both men were photographed to-day. Chief Deetective Cain of the Alton gave each a cigar following the photographing and remarked:

"Merry Christmas, boys."

Vigus protested his innocence and insisted that his arrest was an outrage.

By the stories of the express messenger and trainmen, the authorities were convinced that only two men took part in the actual work of holding up the train. They are not sure, however, that there was not another man at some distance from the scene.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

CHRISTMAS TREE IN CREPE.

Mourning Recalls to Chicagoans Death of Lake Captain and Crew.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Crêpe on a Christmas tree was the unusual sight seen yesterday by thousands of persons who rode on street cars in North Clark Street.

The tree stood on the prow of a boat at the Clark Street bridge, where for years Capt. Herman Schuenemann of the schooner Rouse Simmons, sold Christmas trees.

The crêpe recalled to those who gazed the death of Capt. Schuenemann and his crew of sixteen a few weeks ago in Lake Michigan when the Simmons was lost, on her way from Manistique, Mich., with Christmas trees for Chicago.

Incidentally it was recalled that Capt. Schuenemann and his crew were saved a few years ago when another ship, the Mary Cullen, of which he was in charge, sank off Grosse Pointe. She, too, was loaded with trees for the Yuletide season.

August Schuenemann, a brother of the Captain, and five others lost their lives fourteen years ago in Lake Michigan when the two-masted schooner Thal sank laden with Christmas trees.

CHARITY WITHOUT QUESTIONS

Immediate Relief Avowed Programme of Welsh-American Philanthropists.

With funds contributed by William A. P. Rees, long an almoner of St. David's Society, the National society of Welsh-Americans, a non-political and non-religious organization at 200 Fifth Avenue, provided holiday cheer for unfortunates and will supply shelter and food throughout the Winter for Welsh-Americans in need. Employment also will be found for applicants free of charge. Referring to the special gift of funds by Mr. Rees, President John W. Davies of the National Society of Welsh-Americans makes this announcement of its philanthropic aims:

"We ask no questions as to antecedents, but gladly receive all applicants 'on trust' with a welcome hand and a warm heart. We believe in rendering promptly practical aid. We also believe it our duty to take care of our own people so as to prevent them from becoming a burden to strangers or to the already overtaxed community."

PLAN A MODEL CHARTER.

Municipal Bodies Also Co-operate to Draft Code for Jersey Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25. — The National Municipal League is undertaking to draft a model municipal charter and the Bureau of Municipal Research an administrative code for the cities of New Jersey to present to the New Jersey Legislature at its session which begins in January.

In order to unify the work of these two organizations a committee was appointed, it was announced to-day, to review the whole system of municipal legislation in order to determine what should profitably go into the State Constitution, into the general laws of the State, into the special city charters, and into the administrative codes of the cities and other ordinances. The scope of these several branches of legislation having been thus determined, the Municipal League will draw up its model charter and the Bureau of Municipal Research its model code, each supplementing the other.

The committee is composed of Robert W. Belcher of the National Civil Service Reform Association; William Dudley Foulke, President of the National Municipal League; Henry Bruere, Herman A. Metz, J. Hampden Dougherty, Richard S. Childs, Raymond Fosdick, ex-Commissioner of Accounts, New York City, and Clyde L. King of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Long Sing Ti Chinese Curio Co. Extraordinary display of fine Chinese jade, antique rugs, at our showrooms, 293 Fifth Ave. —Adv.

MONTENEGRO FEARS DEMAND BY AUSTRIA

Quarrel with Servia Ended, Dual Monarchy May Now Try to Coerce Another State.

MONTENEGRINS ARE DEFIANT

Peace Delegate Says the Entire Nation Will Have to be Wiped Out Before Austria Gets Lowehen.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 26.—Among the peace delegates of the Balkan Allies Austria's failure to demobilize is a greater source of disquietude than the task of arranging peace.

This is more especially the case with the Montenegrin delegates, who yesterday were considerably excited over the rumor that, now that Austria has obtained what she wants from Servia, she wishes either to prevent Montenegro from taking Scutari, by incorporating it in Albania, or to make the Montenegrin occupation of Scutari the price of an Austrian occupation of Mount Lowehen. This mountain, which rises to a height of about 5,500 feet almost perpendicularly, dominates the Gulf of Cattaro, the greatest Austrian naval stronghold on the Adriatic. Now Montenegro, with its batteries on Mount Lowehen, commands the gulf.

M. Miyuskovitch has declared to all the Ambassadors that Montenegro would rather be exterminated than yield Lowehen or renounce Scutari. He said:

"It is naturally absurd to speak of declaring war against Austria, but if Vienna has any such pretensions she would have to wipe out every soul in Montenegro. I myself would be there, sword in hand, and I would sell my life dearly."

Moreover, it is not believed Russia would ever permit the annihilation of the small kingdom which for centuries has represented the Slav stronghold on the Adriatic, and in this connection increased attention is being drawn to the fact that Russia is taking means to prevent her continued war preparations from becoming known.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"According to reliable information Austria has decided to discontinue her military preparations and disband her reservists."

On the other hand, the Vienna correspondent of The Times says that although Christmas leave was given to some of the reservist officers, there has been no slackening of the military precautions.

PORTE SENDS COUNTER-TERMS.

Prolonged Process of Bargaining by Delegates Now Expected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 25. — The Porte to-day telegraphed to Rechad Pasha at London counter-peace proposals as decided upon by the Council of Ministers.

The exact nature of the proposals has not been revealed, but the official view of the situation is still hopeful.

The Turkish press is unanimous in declaring that the allies' conditions are not acceptable, and that the Turkish delegates "were not sent to London to commit suicide."

The Porte has repeated to the powers the demand made a month ago for a Consular inquiry respecting the atrocities alleged to have been committed by the allies in the occupied territories.

The Bulgarian General, Ivanoff, arrived in Constantinople recently. He has had several interviews with Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier.

SOFIA, Dec. 25.—King Ferdinand today addressed an order to the army, exhorting it to strict compliance with the sanitary and other measures framed to keep it at the highest state of efficiency.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 26.—The expedition with which the Turkish Government has decided upon counter-peace proposals leads to the assumption that they will be as far from what are likely to be the eventual terms of the peace treaty as were the demands of the Allies, and that there is a prolonged process of bargaining to be gone through before the conference is ended.

A news agency dispatch from Constantinople yesterday reported that all officers on leave from the Tchatalja lines had been recalled to their regiments. The order was for their appearance within twenty-four hours.

A Constantinople dispatch to THE TIMES says that further contingents of Turkish troops from the Black Sea provinces have arrived at the Dardanelles, where more than 40,000 are now concentrated.

According to the latest information, David Pasha and his whole staff were killed by shrapnel in an attack by the Turks on the Greek position east of Goritza about Dec. 16. Fighting continues in the Yanina district.

OUR MARINES IN A ROW.

Blows Struck in Constantinople—Spanish Diplomat Involved.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 25.—Several marines from the United States converted yacht Scorpion had an altercation to-day with some persons in a public building, ending in blows.

One of the men involved was Señor Sola, the Military Attaché of the Spanish legation.

PATRICK'S MERRY CHRISTMAS

For First Time in Twelve Years He Passes Day with His Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 25.—Albert Patrick spent his first Christmas in twelve years with his mother and daughter at the home of his sister, Mrs. John T. Milliken, 1,150 Belt Avenue.

Last Christmas Patrick was serving a life term at Sing Sing. Ten other Christmases he had passed behind stone walls and steel bars in the Tombs of New York City.

To-day his daughter, Lillian T. Patrick, gave him her presents with her own hands and wished him a merry Christmas. She is 16, but until a few days ago he remembered her as the little child of 4 that he kissed good-bye when he went to prison.

On Christmas Eve he and his mother, Mrs. Edward T. Patrick of Denver, sat before the fireplace at the Milliken home, talking of the Christmases he had spent when he was a little boy, and still believed in Santa Claus. His voice was the first to reach her in the morning, when he knocked on her door and wished her the happiness of the season.

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Typical Figures Among the Balkan Allies.

"Little Napoleon" Demetrieff

A Servian Orderly.

Driver of a Supply Cart.

ADRIANOPLE TURKS SAVED THE CAPITAL

Mr. Palmer Tells How Their Desperate Resistance Upset the Whole Bulgarian Advance.

SHOWED OLD-TIME SPIRIT

Forts Taken by Besiegers Were Recaptured and Held—Tales of Famine Not Borne Out.

By FREDERICK PALMER.
Special Correspondent of The New York Times in the Balkan War.

The minarets of Sultan Selim! Needle-like, I have seen them rise over the indistinct mass of Adrianople from the distant hills, then as substantial columns from the nearby hills, and again so close from the shellproof of an advanced infantry position that I could make out the tilings on the dome of the great mosque itself. The simple grace of the minarets dominated town, and landscape, and siege. Weary drivers of the weary oxen of the transport and still wearier artillerymen, bringing up additional guns through seas of mud, saw them for the first time as a token of defiance, of work unfinished, of battles yet to be fought, and of lives yet to be lost. Infantrymen in the advanced trenches saw them as the goal against a foe which had fallen back without any adequate rear-guard section, but which had begun to fight desperately under their shadows.

That Turkish garrison, as it withdrew into the shelter of its forts, seemed to find something of the spirit of old Sultan Selim the Magnificent, for whom the mosque was named, but with this difference: Sultan Selim was not given to falling back on forts and minarets. He stormed forts; he went ahead to plant new minarets in the soil of Christendom.

Old Quality of Turk Aroused.

From the first, in this war, the Turk took the defensive; from the first he accepted it as his part and portion of the campaign. In Bulgaria, where many Turks still live under Christian rule, we had seen the Terrible Turk, the great fighting man of the past, whose soul was supposed to be above lowly toil, as a hewer of wood and carrier of water. He did odd jobs in the absence of the Bulgarian at the front. The lion of the past had been trained to dog harness.

All the early victories of the Bulgarian Army completed an impression of a one-time lordly race demoralized and enervated, who retained only the fatalism of "Kismet" in its lexicon. The warrior's cry, "For Allah!" was lost forever. But at Adrianople "For Allah! For the Minarets! For the Padishah!" rose again to the dignity which abandoned bravery always commands. The sheer, impetuous fearlessness of the Bulgarian, well drilled and coolly manipulated, was the first great revelation of the campaign, and the second was how, in the hour of hopelessness, his desperation aroused the old qualities of the Turk.

Though we saw but little of the war—nothing until the last—among my memories of personal experiences I would not yield that of the minarets, of the daily trickle of wounded back from the front, the arrival of groups of prisoners, the many talks with officers and soldiers which the censors would not allow to pass, and the glimpses that we had of the actual workings of the siege. What is written here is uncensored, is written after the armistice is signed, and it can do no harm to the army which gave me a red arm band to wear and a set of multifarious regulations to obey. The world public has had news of a sort in meeting its demands for something reeking from the field of action, but has not had much of the inside facts of the war. These could not be given when fighting was still in progress.

Centre of the Whole Situation.

Every situation, every development in the war reverted to Adrianople. It was the nut to crack in the first plan of strategy of the campaign. It hovered over the First Army before Tchatalja as a nightmare. It stood in the way of the prompt supplies of bread and bullets for the First Army; it delayed the signing of the armistice for ten days; it has been the main subject of contention before the London Peace Conference; it was responsible for the treatment of the Military Attachés, who saw nothing of the war, and of the correspondents—who saw a little.

Even our phlegmatic English-speaking censor assistant at Mustapha would lose his temper at the very suggestion of any peace terms with Adrianople still in Turkish possession.

"We shall have a revolution if we don't get Adrianople," I have heard many officers say.

"We shall not go home without Adrianople," the wounded soldiers returning from the front kept repeating.

Such were the instructions which Dr. Daneff, the Elihu Root of the Balkans, took with him to London. Adrianople was graven on the minds of his countrymen. By diplomacy he must get a fortress which was not yet taken by force of arms. If he went home without it, he must face the same sort of unpopularity that Baron Komura, head of the Japanese Commissioners at Portsmouth, faced when he returned to Japan without any indemnity.

The day that Komura and his party boarded the outward-going steamer at Yokohama, a foreign diplomatist said to him:

"Yours is an honor that rarely comes to any foreign Minister. You wrote the ultimatum, and now you go to dictate the terms of peace."

At the moment the Japanese were sending up daylight fireworks over the harbor in Komura's honor.

"Yes, I am going," he said; "and like the rockets going up. I shall return like the rocket sticks."

For Komura knew that he would not be able to get any indemnity. Japan must have peace, she had fought herself to a standstill, while all the world, in view of her previous victories, thought that she had only to press the button in order to win another victory.

What did Daneff know as he journeyed Londonward, stopping at Bucharest to see the Rumanian statesmen, who must have "something" in the dismemberment of the Turkish corpse at Vienna, which must also have something, and at Berlin, which wanted to make sure that no one got anything which interfered with German interests? He must have known, as well as Komura knew, whether his rocket was going up to become a fixed star, or whether he was to come down with the stick. He must have known whether Turkey was to keep Adrianople or not. Its future was in his portfolio.

Turks with Backs to the Wall.

Glance at a map and you will see that the whole success of the allies depended upon bottling up the Turk on the peninsula, so that all the other Turkish forces from Scutari to Adrianople, from Kumanova to Elassona, should be cut off from communication. The Greeks, Serbs, and Montenegrins were the backs. The Bulgars undertook to buck the line.

Bulgaria did not have to consider a reserve army. European public opinion and the jealousies of the Powers acted as efficient substitutes for one. Bulgarian military statesmanship understood that if Bulgaria were beaten the Powers would never permit Turkey to take an inch of Bulgarian soil. It was a case of "Heads I win, tails I don't loose."

The Turks knew this, too. It was an old situation to them. Successful war meant no aggrandizement, only that no more territory would be taken from them. This is enough, after some generations, to breed the defensive instinct in any soldier. The Turk must have his back against the wall in order to fight well. His attitude is that of the mad bull against the toreador: and a very mad bull, we know, sometimes gets a horn into the toreador's anatomy and tosses him over the palings. This happened to the Greeks at Janina. It also happened in a way at Adrianople.

"Victory is to the heaviest battalions." Bonaparte said this, but after Caesar said it, and Caesar said it after some General of Egypt, Babylon or Ninevah. The allies knew that their success depended on speed in a Fall campaign—speed and the shock of masses pouring over the frontier. Theirs was a hundred-yard-dash chance. The Serbs at Kumanova, their critical battle, had odds of at least four to one. The Greeks, at first, never had less favorable odds, usually much higher. As for the Montenegrins, who had a small show, what they did in one way or another did not matter. They had work to keep them fully occupied, as it developed, in the siege of Scutari. The only one of the allies who disdained modern organization, their failure to make any headway again emphasizes the wide difference between a body of men with rifles and an actual army.

Dash of the Bulgarians.

So the Bulgarians took the great and telling work of the war on their shoulders. You have only to know the Bulgarians to understand that this was inevitable. There is stubborn and aggressive character enough in Bulgaria to spare for all Southwestern Europe. Bulgaria made a hundred-yard dash with ox-cart transportation, and made it around an obstacle—Adrianople. The main railroad line and the great Constantinople highway ran by Adrianople. It was on the direct line of communication from the centre of the Bulgarian base to the centre of its objective. In the centre of Thrace, it was the only real fortress on the way to Constantinople. Kirk-Kilisseh, (or Losengrade, as the Bulgarians call it), despite their willingness to allow an impression of its formidability to be spread abroad, was not in any sense well fortified.

Now, the first thing was to surround Adrianople; that is, to strike at it from all sides, as the key to the position. A branch of the main Sofia-Constantinople railroad line runs to Yamboli. With this as its base, Demetrieff's swung around Kirk-Kilisseh, which was taken in the first splendid ardor of the campaign. With its fall any one can see from a staff map that any battle line of defense with Adrianople as a part of it was impossible for a force of the numbers of the Turkish main army. Two or three hundred thousand men who were homogeneous might have held on, but not half that number when badly organized. Therefore, Nizam Pasha had to fall back to a new line and leave Adrianople to care for itself.

The next step was the decisive battle on the line from Lule Burgas to Bunnarhissar. There, again, superiority of numbers, as well as organization, counted; that superiority which makes a heavy turning movement possible while the enemy's front is engaged. In short, the Bulgarians had the Turks going. They gave the Turks no rest, and they had a sufficient numerical preponderance, in addition to the dependable courage of their infantry, to guarantee success.

Startling Courage of Invaders.

So there was nothing wonderful about the strategy of the campaign, nothing new, nothing startling. The old principle of the swift turning movement had been applied to the situation in hand. By the flank the Japanese kept putting the Russians back from the Yalu to Mukden. By the flank Grant put Lee back to Richmond. There was just one, and only one, startling feature in this war—Bulgarian courage. That enabled Demetrieff to gain at Kirk-Kilisseh and Lule Burgas in a hurry what with most armies would have required much more time. Demetrieff had willing flesh for a necessary sacrifice. He threw his infantry against frontal positions in a cloud, into shrapnel and automatic gun fire, without waiting to silence the enemy's batteries.

The cry of "Fix bayonets!" became that of a military fanaticism. It was an army intoxicated, an army lifted out of human limitations by an idea which fed on its success.

"Nothing can stop us," thought every Bulgarian soldier.

"They come like a flood! Kismet!" thought the Turk.

For psychology is still a factor in war. Victory is easier for the heavier battalions when in the full cry of the pack on the quarry's heels.

Yet relatively few Bulgarian soldiers ever gave a Turk a bayonet thrust. The Turk was gone from most points of the position before the Bulgarian arrived, thanks to the fact that cold steel had been used at the critical points. Boer tactics, with thin lines of infantry, were proven a relic of a campaign against guerilla sharpshooters. They have nothing to do with the war of great masses of troops. Where big armies are concerned, enough troops must be thrown into critical positions with a rush to hold the position once it is taken, and that means slaughter, and willingness to suffer slaughter on the part of the soldiers, and readiness to order slaughter on the part of the General. Such willingness of the Bulgarian infantry, such readiness on the part of Demetrieff, account for the Bulgarian successes.

Planned to Storm Adrianople.

And after Lule Burgas the next step would have seemed the storming of Adrianople. When peace negotiations should begin, it was a vital point in the Bulgarians' favor in the negotiations to have Adrianople in their possession. The Bulgarian treatment of the correspondents is one of the many indications that the Bulgarian staff did expect at one time to take Adrianople by storm.

It was argued by serious correspondents who did not feel that they ought to waste their time or the money of their papers in idleness, that the Bulgarian Government ought not to have received any correspondents at all. But this was not logic to the Government. The press represented public opinion. It could serve a purpose, and all the college professors in the land who spoke any foreign language found their work in the common cause, no less than grandfather found his in driving an ox cart and the women in making bread. The plan was well thought out, and the regulations, which would fill a column of THE NEW YORK TIMES, left nothing that occurred to officers or college professors out of consideration. No mention was to be made of the wounded, nor even of the weather if it were bad, for bad weather might tell the enemy that the roads were bad.

But there was no limitation put on press agent enthusiasm. Then one correspondent turned in an elaborate account of a splendid Bulgarian charge which was entirely imaginary, the censor let it go.

"But it is untrue," protested another correspondent.

"It praises Bulgaria," answered the censor, "and so long as a correspondent and his paper wish to take the responsibility of it, why, that is not our affair."

"But it's hard on the fellows who have not got any imagination," the correspondent further protested. Then the censor offered him a story. It was about the Turks burning villages and massacring.

"That is merely using another's imagination. I cannot report what I have not seen," said the captious correspondent.

Then the censor smiled in a way that indicated that he gave up trying to assist so perverted a reportorial mind. While many an imaginary account, because it had the similitude of narrative which characterizes all convincing fiction, was hailed as real war correspondence, the Bulgarian staff, when it came to actual reports of actions (exclusive of massacres,) was scrupulously exact and exasperatingly late and brief. All praise by the press kept the ball of the prestige of victory rolling. It helped to convince the Powers and the Turk that the Bulgarian army was irresistible. The stage climax of the whole campaign would be the fall of Adrianople. Therefore were the correspondents moved to Mustapha Pasha just as Lule Burgas was being won; and Constantinople, being then supposedly defended only by a demoralized army which could not make a stand, every report from Mustapha Pasha which showed that Adrianople was on the point of capitulation added to the stage effect of Bulgarian triumph.

Expected Victory at Tchatalja.

As Demetrieff's Army drew near the Tchatalja lines, the mise en scène was complete; but Nizam Pasha, making use of the elapsed time to fortify the Tchatalja lines, rather than submit to the humiliating terms offered, bade the Bulgarian hosts "come on." Success had turned the heads even of the Bulgarian staff. They had begun to think that the old fighting quality was out of the Turk, and so willing was the Bulgarian infantry to undergo slaughter that it was only a case of reordering another charge of flesh against shrapnel and automatic gun fire, and the day was won.

Alas, an old principle of war dealing with an impossibility of the same order as squaring the circle in mathematics, was now to bring generalship back from the clouds to solid earth. You can take strong positions in front only with time by sapping and mining and all the weary operations of a siege, as the indomitable Grant learned by the failure of his first rush attack at Vicksburg and the indomitable Nogi learned by the failure of the first rush attack at Port Arthur. In a week, any army that has spades and a few of the resources of material which should be part of the storehouse at its base should make such a position as that of the series of rising hills back of Tchatalja fully tenable against any but siege attack, unless there was room for a flank attack.

And the breadth of the position open to infantry approach in any attempt at storming was only sixteen miles, while from either sea side of the narrow strip of peninsula the Turkish Navy could bring into play more powerful guns than any Demetrieff had at his disposal. At the same time there is to be kept in view the generally accepted tenent that you must not send infantry against any well-entrenched position until its batteries are silenced or it is known that they can be kept under control during the infantry attack by a well concentrated fire of your own batteries.

Hail of Bullets Too Much.

Demetrieff used his guns for a day in trying to develop the strength and location of the enemy's batteries. But the Turks would not be drawn. At last the tables were turned. With the Moslem was the satisfaction of a new confidence.

Yet—"Guards, up and at them!"

What the Bulgarian guns had failed to accomplish the sheer intrepidity of the private soldier would accomplish. So the Bulgarian infantry was sent forth against the batteries. It found them all right and the rapid fire guns, too, and concentrated hell generally.

I talked with three soldiers wounded in one of these charges. Each illustrated by comparison with some object in the neighboring landscape how near he got to the first infantry trench before he fell. (Behind these were other supporting trenches, of course.)

"Many bullets?" I asked.

"Whish, whish, whish, all about the ears!" one of the soldiers answered.

"You could not take the position?"

"No; too many bullets—just like hail! Lie as close as you could to the ground, you were bound to be hit."

"When you are well you will go back to fight again?"

"Yes! It is our duty when our country calls us." What infantry! Trusting, fearless, stubborn, yet a very tired infantry as all three of these wounded men were free to confess.

It was at the three-quarters now of the Marathon which it had undertaken with the impetus of a hundred-yard dash. The Turks had their base of supplies close at their backs; the Bulgarian base was well away over muddy roads. Absence of sanitary equipment, sheer human exhaustion, and the clumsiness of the ox-transport for rapid operations, were telling. If there had been mulecarts and mulepacks and mounted infantry and ample artillery, then a real hundred-yard dash at the close of the Marathon could have broken through to Constantinople before the Turks had time to reform and fortify.

"A reconnoissance in force" was the Sofia description of the attempt on Tchatalja; and, of course, if this were not threat enough to force the Turks to terms, a real and decisive attack would be made. However, Demetrieff was franker. He said to the correspondents who were with his staff: "We thought that we could do it. We have gone far enough to know we can't. There is no use of sacrificing further lives in the attempt."

Adrianople a Natural Fortress.

Meanwhile, Adrianople also was telling. You may discuss as much as you please whether the original plan of the Bulgarian staff was to mask this fortress or to take it by storm, the fact remains that the only result was to mask it, and the lesson was that any garrison in the rear of an advancing army, though it is held securely in investment, remains a mighty force in being for the enemy's purpose.

Nature meant Adrianople to be a fortress. Past it on the south flows the Maritza River, taking its origin in the Balkans and plowing its way across the alluvial lowlands of Thrace to the sea. A strong bridge crosses it on the line of the Constantinople highway at Mustapha Pasha, some twenty-five miles from Adrianople. This bridge, which is not far from the Bulgarian frontier, the Turks left intact, a characteristic piece of carelessness in the earlier part of the war in keeping with all other signs of Turkish demoralization and wrongheadedness, which might easily lead the Bulgarians to think that Adrianople would not resist a brilliant onslaught.

Everywhere the Turks had made fatal blunders. At Kirk Kilisseh Turkish troops had spent the night firing on each other. Again, they had attempted practically no rearguard action at the Mustapha Bridge. The very fates seemed in favor of the Bulgarians. It was inconceivable that Turkish stupidity would not leave some opening by which the Bulgarians could turn the trick at Adrianople. Mustapha Pasha became the headquarters of the second Bulgarian army, under General Ivanoff, who was to have the thankless task of the operations around Adrianople, while easy glory was to be the fortune of Demetrieff who commanded the first army—until the first army had to take positions in front without any opportunity for flanking, which was the nature of Ivanoff's task from the start.

The Maritza, which twists and turns among the hills, is joined to the south of Adrianople by the River Arda, whose valley is comparatively broad and sprinkled with villages and farms and orchards, which would furnish cover to the operations of advancing infantry. On the south side of the Maritza the railroad line follows the river pretty closely. On the north side is the Constantinople highway, which runs through the town. At the risk of repetition, let it be observed again how completely Adrianople lay astride the direct and natural line of communications for Demetrieff's army.

Failed to Find an Opening.

The nearby ring of hills around Adrianople all had strong, permanent fortifications well laid out by foreign military engineers. Of course, each fortification was located with the object of commanding any guns which should be brought within range of the town itself. It was said that the execution of the plans of the fortification had been left to Turkish contractors, who had used mud in the place of cement; while there were gun positions without guns and guns without ammunition. Therein lay the opportunity of the well-informed commander to penetrate the circle and gain a foothold from which he could force the surrender of the garrison. Such an opening was selected on the north, I understand; but when it was tried out the result was disappointing. Meanwhile, topographically the obviously weak point of attack was from the Arda Valley, and once the Bulgarians had control of the bridge from the suburb of Karagash into the city the trick was done. The bridge of Mustapha having been easy, why not this also?

While the correspondents had been led to expect the immediate fall of Adrianople, they also heard any number of reports of the garrison's distress. Not a day but refugees came out with reports of the Turkish soldier growing emaciated on one biscuit a day, and the civil population, with their stores being requisitioned, gradually starving. And reports were all we had to work with. We were not allowed to go over the hills and see things for ourselves. But we did observe that the occasional group of Turkish prisoners looked fairly well fed, and even the refugees were not hollow-cheeked from famine.

Obviously the first step after the victory of Kirk Kilisseh was to make sure that the Adrianople garrison was actually shut in. Even when Lule Burgas was being fought there were big gaps through which the garrison might have cut its way. The troops which had assisted in the surrounding movement were moved on to reinforce the main army as rapidly as their places could be filled.

Serbs Took Up the Siege.

With Kumanova won, the Serbs sent two divisions of 50,000 men to assist in the siege. We were not allowed to mention their presence. Even the photograph of a man in civilian clothes and a Serb military cap was not allowed to go. The Serbs had better transportation than the Bulgarians, including excellent pony carts, and they made a smarter appearance. They furnished the majority of the guns and howitzers which were of a calibre suited for siege operations. The rapidity with which the whole force was moved from Servia over the single line railway was amazing.

When mention was made of any action in which the Serbs took part, the implication was that it was the work of the brave Bulgarians. The Servian officers accepted the situation with good nature. They showed themselves true allies. They were there for the cause, not for quarreling about the international distribution of glory. Yet it was evident when you talked with them that the Servian policy did not contemplate a terrible loss of life in making a general attack. Their divisions were acting only as a retaining force. This also goes to show that the original idea of storming must have been given up early in November, while every Bulgarian gun and soldier that could be spared was hurried to Demetrieff at Tchatalja. If Demetrieff won, there was no need of a general attack upon Adrianople. After all, including the Servians, there were only 90,000 men in the investment, and while the world was waiting for Adrianople to fall, the actual situation was that of a kind of checkmate.

Fort Taken and Retaken.

It was Papastepe and Kartaltepe which awakened Ivanoff from his dream of a final brilliant stroke in keeping with the earlier ones of the war, just as Tchatalja brought Demetrieff down from the clouds of overconfidence. Papastepe is one of many hills in the narrowing rib of hills between the Arda and the Maritza, the 203 Meter Hill of the siege. With guns in position there, Adrianpole would be under bombardment. The Bulgarians took it by sending in the usual cloud of infantry and losing about a thousand men. But the Turks took it back again. Four times, I am told, it changed hands in the course of those night actions which we observed only by the brilliant flashes in the sky above the hills.

At least I know this, that it was still in Turkish hands ten days before the signing of the armistice, unless my informant, a Servian officer, was wrong on that red letter day when I actually got into a battery when it was firing and saw something of the positions at close quarters. The Servian officer was acting as my guide in a series of elaborate shell proofs which protected the advanced infantry position in the direction of Papastepe. We looked through a narrow slit in a heavy timbered roof from one of many chambers so fashioned that the damage done by an exploding shell would be localized, and back of them the regiment had made for themselves a set of rabbit warrens, where they sat high and dry and comfortable in the season of heavy rains, while the opposite slope of the valley was pitted with craters made by the Turkish shells passing overhead.

"Yes! We could take Papastepe again," he said, "but we could not hold it. It is untenable under the hell of fire the Turks can pour upon it."

Besiegers Still Held Well Back.

Looking away from the minarets and the city and toward the Arda valley, you realized, as your eye was able to follow the positions which the Bulgarians had actually occupied—in contrast with the reports of their advances—that at least no Bulgarian success had been unheralded. The censors had quite held their own with the press. One smiled as he thought of the correspondents who had considered themselves crafty in masking items of news between items of praise of Bulgarian courage. The second censorship in Sofia cut out the news and let the praise go. But before you criticise the morals of this, consider what would be the state of your own morals if you were making a fight for your house and garden against an ancient racial foe.

We had heard not only of the besiegers' infantry fighting in the suburb of Karagash, but that Marash, the hill beyond Papastepe, was in our possession. Papastepe, let alone Marash, was not ours. Far up the valley in the mist was Kartaltepe, that other important hill which commanded the river bottom of the Arda. We took Kartaltepe in November and a month afterward, in one of their splendid sorties, the Turks, so far as I could learn, had taken it back; but found it untenable. Possibly because it was again ours and very evidently ours permanently, the Bulgarian censors had found it worth while to confound skepticism and persistent unfriendly rumors by allowing the correspondents to enter the promised land of their dreams, where for weeks, between the batteries on the hills and the infantry in the muddy river bottom of the Arda, hell had raged in the Winter rains.

We had heard the pounding of the guns; seen the sky alight with flashes at night, and had hazarded conjectures and listened to the gossip of the street. Now we saw just where the antagonists stood after that terrible month. Far from our infantry being within striking distance of Karagash, it was engaging a line of Turkish infantry with a pretty steady rifle fire some seven miles from Karagash, in the neighborhood of the village of Dadzaras, which our guns from their battery positions on the west bank of the Arda had set in flames.

Romance of Detached Army.

We did not know then, as we were to know a few days later, that beyond Kartaltepe in the direction of Delegatch was another force isolated from the Adrianople garrison and the main Turkish army, that of Taver Pasha with some 10,000 men, caught in the literal flood of that hundred-yard dash of the ready, informed, prepared aggressor against the unready enemy taken unawares and hastening reinforcements to the scattered garrisons and trying to adjust itself for the blow about to fall with the crash of a pile driver released from its clutch.

But Taver Pasha's 10,000 were still a force in being, with guns and full equipment—a force in a box; a force in desperation. Do you see the Adrianople garrison (which was in touch by wireless with the Turkish main army) striking out to connect up with Taver Pasha? Do you see Taver Pasha trying out lines of least resistance in a savage effort to reach Adrianople or the main Turkish army? Something to stir the blood, this, in the way of a war drama, while not a single foreign corespondent or attaché knew even of the existence of Taver Pasha's command until its surrender. The news of this was conveyed with the official assurance that now no other Turkish force except that of Adrianople remained in Thrace, when we had been under the impression for over a month that it was the only one! The censors did not smile as they posted the bulletin, but some of the correspondents smiled—at themselves.

No, after the first rainbow hope of a successful general attack was over, Ivanoff was fully occupied in holding Adrianople safely in siege. That battery of old Krupps, which fired over the advanced Servian infantry position, while a battery of Creusots in turn fired over it, added their items of evidence to the same end. These Krupps were taken by the Russians at Plevna in the war of 1877-78, and given to the little army of the new nation of Bulgaria. Bulgarian recruits had dragged them through the muddy roads and over the pastures and beautifully emplaced them, and were working them against the enemy with boyish pride. But the world was thinking only of the modern Creusots and their brilliant showing.

The Bulgarians almost proved that you can make bricks without straw. They won the war by the bravery of their self-confidence as well as by their courage. Adrianople, which was about to starve if it did not fall, had, I am convinced, two months' supplies when the armistice was signed. With the nineteen and twenty-year-old conscripts already on the way to the front, with a casualty list that is easily one-fifth of the whole army, there was no sign of weakening. The square chin of the stoical Bulgarian was as firmly set as ever. I wonder what would happen in Europe if it included in its borders a nation of 100,000,000 Bulgarians!

COLLEGE SOCIALISTS' PLANS.

J. G. Phelps Stokes to Entertain at Opening of Convention.

J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, will be hosts to the delegates of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society at the fourth annual convention Friday and Saturday in the Stokes' studio, 90 Grove Street, where the session will commence at 2:30 P. M. Friday. It is said this will be the largest convention since the organization of the society, delegates announcing their intention to be present from these universities and colleges—Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Barnard, Williams, New York University, College of the City of New York, Union Theological Seminary, New York Medical, New York Dental, Pennsylvania, together with alumni chapters here and at Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Springfield, Mass., and Los Angeles, Cal.

Friday evening the visiting delegates will be entertained by the New York Alumni Chapter at a reception in the Finch School, 61 East Seventy-seventh Street. The session Saturday will take up the discussion of chapter problems, led by Mrs. Florence Kelley, Algernon Lee, and William English Walling. The convention dinner will take place Saturday at 14 Park Place, (Kalil's restaurant,) where the speakers will talk on "The New Political Alignment." They will include Prof. Helen Hayes of Wellesley College; Dr. Thomas C. Hall of Union Theological Seminary, Dr. John G. Kennedy of Chicago, and a prominent Progressive whose name has not yet been announced.

Disabled Schooner In Tow.

CHATHAM, Mass., Dec. 25.—A three-masted schooner, anchored in the shoals off Monomoy Point, sent out signals of distress to-day and was taken in tow by the revenue cutter Acushnet. The cutter then proceeded to the windward, probably for Vineyard Haven. The life-savers remained aboard the disabled vessel to help the crew to man the pumps. The identity of the craft was unknown here.

This Is the Season for Evening Clothes

¶He who wears day clothes in the evening is a fly in the ointment, a mote in the eye, a cup of tea intruding upon the royal splendor of terrapin and champagne.

¶Above all things, Gentlemen, let us cultivate a sense of the fitness of things, and if you are bent on being distinguished from the rest of the company, let it be in the cut of your evening clothes rather than in the lack of them.

¶Not the finest linen ever loomed, nor the richest fabric ever woven, nor the most wonderful set of pearl studs ever made can save you from mediocrity if your evening clothes lack style.

¶A Saks evening garment is all style—it is the perfection of cut—a masterpiece of tailoring—a thing of exquisite finish—the smartest, most competent, capable, conspicuously inconspicuous contribution to evening styles.

¶Wear evening clothes in the evening and be in the swim—wear Saks evening clothes and be out of the rut, to the end that you be not lost in the shuffle.

Full Dress Garments
Coats....23.00 to 38.00
Trousers....7.50 to 12.50
Vests......3.50 to 12.00
Tuxedo Coats
20.00 to 32.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ARAB
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
10c says:
"I'm a specialist on dime values. Nothing can touch ARABS. Specialize in a box today."
ALL DEALERS
Cameras, Fountain Pens, Safety Razors, for the Coupon in the box.
$250 GOLD! NAMES OF WINNERS IN THE ARAB "SENTENCE CONTEST" WHICH CLOSED DECEMBER 8th, WILL BE PUBLISHED DECEMBER 31st.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.
ANNOUNCE FOR TO-DAY (THURSDAY)
A Sale of
High Class Fur Coats
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Select Baby Caracul Coats
100.00
Formerly $165.00
Three-quarter and full length models, plain or chinchilla-squirrel trimmed.

French Seal Coats Formerly $75.00
Fine selected skins—full length model 55.00
Choice Caracul Coats Formerly $85.00
Selected flat skins—full length model 58.00
Trim'd French Seal Coats Formerly $125.00
Civet cat, leopard or mole collar and cuffs 95.00

Hudson Seal Coats
125.00
Formerly $165.00
Full length, made from selected French dyed skins.

Scarfs		Matched Sets		Muffs
9.50	16.50	Black Fox	14.50	18.50
24.50	29.50	Pointed Sitka Fox	29.50	35.00
21.50		Silver Kit Fox		27.00
14.50		Civet Cat		16.50
25.00		Moleskin		24.00

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

B. Altman & Co.
WILL HOLD THIS DAY (THURSDAY)
SPECIAL SALES OF
WOMEN'S BUTTON BOOTS
and Chiffon Broadcloth
at exceptional prices.
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Manufacturers

THIS IS THE CLEAN-UP. We are offering a limited amount of floor space in our Industrial Buildings at very attractive rates. These buildings will be ready for occupancy in January, rent to commence MAY 1st, '13.

RAILROAD AND STEAMSHIP FACILITIES, everything fireproof. Minimum rates for power and insurance. 'Phone 2130 Broad or call at

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

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Mrs. Burnett's New Novel in
The Century Magazine

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Adirondack Mountains
and
Lake George

One Way Fare plus $2
For Round Trip

Tickets on sale daily, January 1st to 15th. Return limit January 31st.

ALL WINTER SPORTS
Carnival and International Skating Championship Races at
Saranac Lake
January 28, 29, 30

Ask ticket agent for leaflet, or address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York.

'Phone, New York 6310 Madison
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Grape-Nuts

FOR THOSE WHO LIVE BY BRAIN WORK.

Resinol stops scalp troubles

SHAMPOO with Resinol Soap and rub a little Resinol Ointment on the scalp—that removes dandruff, stops itching and promotes hair-health. Every druggist sells them.

BETTER THAN A LETTER

A Telephone Message is personal.

It is more economical, too.

Don't Write—Telephone

GOOD LIVING
Depends largely on three departments of the household—
Dining Room—Kitchen—Laundry
We are specialists in their furnishing and equipment.

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CERTIFIED AUDIT COMPANY OF AMERICA
Accountants, Auditors, and Systematizers.
EDWARD M. HYANS, C. P. A., President.
186 5th Avenue.
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THE TIMES'S SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES

SAY MAN OF FIFTY IS AT HIS BEST

Well-Known Germans Declare He Is Often More Useful Than the Man of Forty.

NEED NOT LOSE ELASTICITY

Only in Exceptional Cases, Says Dr. Krause, Does He Reveal Decreased Powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 25.—"The Man of Fifty" is the subject of a Christmas symposium in The Tageblatt. Medical experts, business men, and artists agree that a man of 50 is no older than a man of 40 and in numerous instances decidedly more useful.

Prof. Krause asserts that it is absurd to describe a man of 50 as even growing old. Only in exceptional cases, due to special causes, does he reveal decreased elasticity.

Dr. Krause recommends sane sport as the best insurance against old age for a man of 50.

Dr. Lappmann, another eminent specialist, declares that a man of 50 is of highly superior intellectual worth, and, on account of his reliability, steadiness, experience, and rational living, possesses countless physical and moral advantages over a younger man.

Prof. Arthur Kampf, President of the Royal Academy, says great artists of all times have done their best work between the ages of 40 and 60.

Dr. Leon Zeitlin, Secretary of the Berlin Retail Trades Association, blames the Americanization of German commercial life for increasing the prejudice against men of 50, which manifests itself in the ruthless casting out of employes who have reached a certain age and their supersession by younger men.

GIBSON AS SANTA CLAUS.

Presents Fruit to Prisoners in Goshen Jail—Gifts to Turnkey.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Burton W. Gibson acted as Santa Claus to the prisoners confined in his part of the jail to-day, presenting them with oranges, bananas, and other fruit which he got one of the employes at the jail to purchase for them. He gave the turnkey, Benjamin Hull, a new meerschaum pipe and a jar of tobacco, which Mrs. Gibson brought here upon her visit to her husband on Monday.

Gibson received a number of messages from relatives and friends. One was a post office money order for $2 from New York to pay a debt of two or more years' standing. Gibson had forgotten all about this small loan to a friend, who took this occasion to pay him.

MISS BOURNE AS SANTA.

Commodore's Daughter Distributes 400 Gifts Among Sayville's Children.

WEST SAYVILLE, L. I., Dec. 25.—Miss Marjorie Bourne, youngest daughter of Commodore and Mrs. Frederick G. Bourne, gladdened the hearts of all the children in the village to-day by playing the rôle of Santa Claus for them, and before she had finished her work she had personally handed out about 400 gifts to 300 children, ranging all the way from babies in arms to 16 years of age, and some of their mothers.

A huge Christmas tree had been placed in the old Fraser house. It was recently bought by Commodore Bourne and turned over to Miss Marjorie for to-day's festivities.

This was the second year Miss Bourne played the rôle of Santa Claus for the children of the village. Assisting Miss Bourne to-day were her young brother Howard and her sister, Mrs. Anson W. Hart of Sayville.

LARGE TIPS AT HOTELS.

Bellboys Most Cheerful Persons in Deserted Lobbies.

Christmas is usually one of the dullest days of the year in hotels, and yesterday was no exception. There were few arrivals, and except that occasionally you saw a family party here for the holidays, the most of those that sat about in the lobbies looked like mournful men who had no place to go to.

The spirit of good cheer was abroad, and occasionally traces were found of something more substantial, but the clerks said the Christmas harvest in most hotels had been below the normal. J. Arthur Stilwell, the chief clerk at the Waldorf, received twenty-two boxes of cigars from admiring friends and grateful patrons, who didn't know that he didn't smoke, and one man stopping in the hotel gave each of six clerks a ten-dollar order on a fashionable haberdasher for neckties.

Up at the Plaza the bellboys received in Christmas tips amounts ranging from $30 to $50. At the St. Regis the happiest faces were seen. All the bellboys received considerable money, and the office staff was generously remembered. Some of the patrons were busy during the morning handing out little packages with gold pieces in them.

At the Hotel Imperial about sixty little newsboys and one newsgirl were entertained during the afternoon, the committee in charge being Mrs. Robert Stafford, Mrs. Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Mrs. John Temple Graves, Mrs. Copeland Townsend, Mrs. David Robinson, Mrs. G. Flock, Mrs. J. W. Argenbright, Mrs. John H. Eagle, and Mrs. F. Feigl. There was a luncheon, followed by the distribution of red parcels containing gloves, stockings, muffler and collar, and boxes of candy and apples were given to each. Miss Bettie Kiernan sang and Col. John Temple Graves made a pseech. Jennie Sapia, the little newsgirl, aged 6, came with her brother, who is only 9. It was told that the two help to support their family.

RED CROSS FUND SHORT.

Sale of Stamps Will Continue Till New Year's.

While the sales of Red Cross Christmas seals have not produced the $30,000 which it was hoped would be raised for the campaign against tuberculosis, sufficient funds have come from that source to enable a vigorous and effective campaign to be made during the coming year, it was said yesterday at the headquarters, at 1 Madison Avenue. The sale will be continued to New Year's, so that the "little stickers" may be obtained for all holiday greetings and gifts. On behalf of the Red Cross Society, this statement of thanks was given to the merchants and individuals who have assisted in the work.

"The Tuberculosis Committee wishes to thank the many individuals and the hundreds of proprietors of stores who have co-operated in selling the seals. No one has received any commission from the sale of these seals, and all services of the persons, merchants, department stores and drug stores and other places have been given free of charge."

ASK FOR RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS. For sale everywhere. 5 cents per box.—Adv.

WET CHRISTMAS IN LONDON.

Gales on the Coast—Weather So Mild That Roses Are Blooming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 25.—Christmas day in London has been dismally wet. Severe gales raged on the coasts.

While roses are blooming in gardens, there are rivers of mud in the city streets and there has been a steady downpour of rain for days.

PERUVIAN PREMIER RESIGNS.

Dr. Malpartida Quits After Vote of Censure by Senate.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 25.—Dr. Elias Malpartida resigned this afternoon as Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs, following a vote of censure passed last night by the Senate. Gen. Enrique Varela, Minister of War and Marine, has been appointed Prime Minister, and Senator Abel Montes succeeds Dr. Malpartida as Minister of Home Affairs.

The Government has retired all its pending projects, including the proposed foreign loan of $28,500,000, and the extraordinary session of Congress has been adjourned.

The action of the Senate and the retirement of the Prime Minister have caused a sensation, but confidence is expressed in the Government, which to-day paid the items of the budget up to the end of the year, amounting to more than $5,000,000.

ANTI-OPIUM MANIFESTO.

Chinese Government Warns Officials to Execute Law Strictly.

PEKING, Dec. 25.—In view of the unsatisfactory position of the opium question, the Chinese Government has issued a manifesto reiterating its desire to suppress the evil, and save the people from a life of degradation.

The manifesto expresses the fear that, although the Government is in earnest, the people are evasive. Referring to the agreement with Great Britain, it points out that the cessation of the importation of Indian opium depends on the entire prohibition of the cultivation of the native article, and that only thus may a conflict over the Anglo-Chinese agreement be avoided. Therefore all the authorities are enjoined strictly to execute all previous proclamations aiming at suppression.

Coming to the Swiss Legation.

BERNE, Dec. 25.—Ernest Baumann, Secretary of the Swiss Legation at Paris, has been transferred to Washington. Henri Martin, who holds the post at Washington, has been transferred to Montreal as Consul General.

CAVALRY CHARGES RIOTERS IN LISBON

Democrats Try to Capture the Conservative Leader on His Arrival Home.

MORE TROUBLE IS FEARED

Political Deadlock Exists—Troops Are Being Kept Constantly Under Arms.

LISBON, (via the Frontier,) Dec. 25.—The political situation arising from the deadlock of the Conservatives and Democrats is rapidly developing. The Conservative element predominates in the Cabinet, while nearly half the members of Parliament are Democrats. Both parties are endeavoring to organize a coup d'état.

The Conservative chief, Dr. Almeida, was hastily summoned back from Switzerland, and his arrival here was made the occasion of a monster demonstration on the part of the Conservatives. The Democrats replied with an equally imposing counter-demonstration.

The Government, alarmed at the possibility of trouble, turned out all the available police and troops. As soon as the steamer on which Dr. Almeida was a passenger was docked there was a tremendous uproar of cheers and groans, and the Democrats made a determined rush, with the object of capturing the leader of the rival party.

A riot ensued. Dr. Almeida was extricated from his perilous position by cavalry, which charged through the mob, and he was sent to his home in an automobile under military escort. The baffled Democrats paraded the streets for many hours.

The troops are kept constantly under arms, as important happenings are likely at any moment.

The President of the republic asked the Premier to pardon the Archbishop of Braga and the Bishops of Portalegre and Lamego, who were condemned last February to three years' banishment from their dioceses and to grant amnesty to political prisoners, or at least to relax the severity of their imprisonment, but the Premier has replied that the moment is not favorable for the granting of pardons. Improvements in the prisons, he adds, have already been decided upon, and will shortly be carried into effect.

SEAGULL 43 YEARS OLD.

Age Apparently Indicated by a Ring on One of Its Legs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—M. Blondeau of Quimperle, Brittany, was out shooting a few days ago when he brought down a seagull. Attached to one of its legs was a ring with the inscription in English: "1869. Return to the Zoological Station at Heligoland."

In 1869 Heligoland (now Helgoland) was a British possession. M. Blondeau has preserved the bird in the hope of ascertaining whether it was as old as the date on the ring would indicate.

Greeks Are Improving Salonika.

SALONIKA, Dec. 25.—The Greeks have now adopted effective measures to insure the proper sanitation of the city. All cases of infectious and contagious disease are reported to the authorities, and hospitals for the care of these patients have been opened. The water supply and municipal scavenging systems are being reorganized and an extensive medical service has been arranged.

Wins French Architectural Prize.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The prize of 1,470 francs ($294) for French architectural students at the School of Fine Arts, founded by the Association of American Students of the same institution, has been awarded to M. Castel, pupil of Louis Bernier and Maurice Redon.

Rough Weather at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 25.—The White Star liner Arabic, from Boston Dec. 17 for Queenstown and Liverpool, arrived off here late this afternoon, but was unable to land passengers because of the rough weather, and proceeded for Liverpool.

LORD HARDINGE IMPROVING.

But Will Be Laid Up Two or Three Weeks—Bomb Thrower Not Caught.

DELHI, Dec. 25.—The official bulletin issued this evening concerning the condition of the Viceroy, Lord Hardinge, who was wounded by a bomb thrown by an Indian fanatic on Monday, described his progress as satisfactory, but adds that the physicians believe that he will not be able to resume his duties for two or three weeks. The temperature of the patient is normal and the pain is subsiding.

The perpetrator of the outrage has not been apprehended, nor is there any clue to the others supposed to be involved. It seems that the Viceroy himself, by insisting that the procession should not stop after the explosion of the bomb, probably facilitated their escape, as the Punjab chiefs, who wanted to deal with the matter, were compelled to move along.

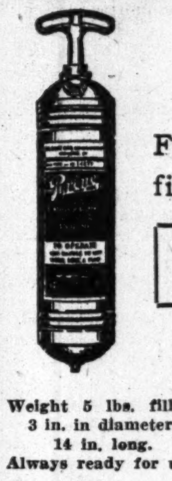
PUSH THE BUTTON

The formal signing of a contract with us galvanizes our forces into action as instantaneously as light is turned on by means of a push button.

It is figuratively true, and almost literally true, that our organization gets to work on a contract before the ink is dry and the handshaking is over.

That is one of the great advantages of employing an organization which is too big to be disturbed by sudden acquisitions of business.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



Ready for Emergencies

The Pure Oil Co. has purchased PYRENE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—the most efficient fire extinguisher known.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Weight 5 lbs. filled;
3 in. in diameter;
14 in. long.
Always ready for use.

Pyrene TRADE MARK FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Write for Free Booklet.
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Broadway, Cor. 36th St.,
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STANDARD FIRST QUALITY

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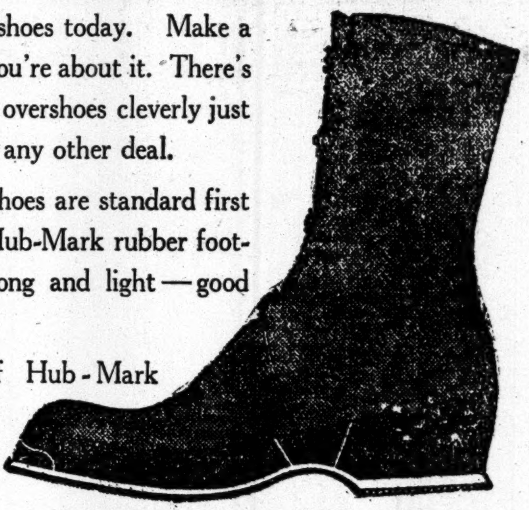
HUB-MARK
RUBBER WEATHER TODAY



You'll need overshoes today. Make a wise purchase while you're about it. There's satisfaction in buying overshoes cleverly just as in making good on any other deal.

Hub-Mark overshoes are standard first quality just like all Hub-Mark rubber footwear. They are strong and light—good for long service.

With a pair of Hub-Mark overshoes on your feet, you'll enjoy the stormy days.

Buy by the name "HUB-MARK"
RUBBERS

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO., MALDEN, MASS. Est. 1853

J. M. Gidding & Co.

BEGIN, TODAY, THEIR ANNUAL

Clearance Sales

Of Outer-apparel, Millinery,
Fur Coats and Sets

At Reductions of One-third to
One-half Former Prices

CHARGE PURCHASES WILL BE BILLED FEBRUARY 1ST

No Sale Goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
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SPECIAL NOTICE

The Annual Loeser
White Sale

begins this morning and offers tremendous stocks of new, well made and desirable

Undermuslins, Waists, Corsets, Linens, Sheets and Other White Goods

At Record Low Prices

Whether you have read the details of the Sale published on previous days or not,

Be Sure to Come This Morning!

There has never before been so important a money-saving sale of this character in Brooklyn. The stocks are so comprehensive that practically every need may be filled at a large saving.

Fulton Street
Bond Street

Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

Livingston Street
Elm Place

They Laugh at the Snow

Warm to the Eye, Warm to the Body—Heat without Heft

Our **Winter Overcoats**

Just ready in time for the snow flakes.
We tumbled them out on Christmas Eve.
Bright, ***fresh, CRISP*** as the snow filled air.
Newness which you can't help but ***see.*** Not only new from our ***tailors*** but new from our ***designers.***

A fact significant of ***new*** design and also OUR design.

Not only late mid-season style developments but OUR ***appreciative handling*** of them—from the first snip of the shears to the last tiny stitch.

Only one word can describe—***ultra-fashion.***

Ulsters with broad lapels—that match lap by lap with broad-belted backs. And, where the appearances of things are helped, you'll find inverted pleats. There are Raglans, the nobby split sleeves, shawl collars, short coats, long coats, close fitting swagger coats.

And every coat of a ***little finer*** fabric, lining and trim, than you would expect at the price. Another feature which caps the climax of our ***thoroughly original*** and ***distinctly tasteful*** designs.

Lastly, sir, do you favor any particular cloth or coloring? It's here.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Snow Time
Overcoats
$15.50
$16.50, $18.50, $20.00,
$22.50, $25.00, $27.50,
$30.00, $35.00, $40.00
$45.50
and more

ORATORIO

Society of New York

Founded by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, 1873

Chorus of 300 in the Society's 82d Performance of

"THE MESSIAH"

Soloists: Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Reed Miller, Mr. Herbert Witherspoon.

Louis Koemmenich Conductor.

Orchestra of N. Y. Symphony Society.

TO-DAY at 2:15 CARNEGIE HALL Dec. 28 8:15

Seats 75c. to $2.00, at Box Office.

The Coward Shoe

"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Coward Good Sense Shoe

Women's Footwear

New Models and Old Stand-bys

You will find modish shoes in the snappy, up-to-date styles, for street, house and dress wear, among our large assortment of women's winter footwear—and in addition, all the old stand-bys—COWARD "Good Sense" Shoes which steadily grow in favor and keep us busier than ever to supply the demand for comfortable footwear at sensible prices

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

JAMES S. COWARD

264-27[illegible] Greenwich St., N. Y.

(NEAR WARREN STREET)

Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Extra:

960 After-Christmas presents for Youths.

Sale of mixture suits and a few blue cheviots.

32 to 35 chests.

69 suits were $16.
199 suits were $18.
333 suits were $20.
256 suits were $22.
103 suits were $25.

$15.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

MARTIN AND MARTIN

LONDON MAKERS

LADIES' IMPORTED BAGS

Newest designs for all purposes.

Special London Pipes, from 75c.

Sporting Parlor Games, $2.50.

Martin's celebrated London Umbrellas and Canes, $5.50.

English hand-sewn gloves, **$1.50**

Splendid selection of moderately priced

XMAS PRESENTS

333 FIFTH AVENUE

Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

1713 Chestnut St., Phila.

Far Western Apples
Maine Potatoes

Fine specimens at low prices; delivered C. O. D.

Send postal for our price list.

W. N. WHITE & CO.

76 Park Place, New York

'Phone 2120 Cortlandt.

WHITMAN DEMANDS WALSH'S TESTIMONY

Wants a Sub-Committee to Visit Sick Police Captain at Once and Question Him Fully.

STRONG CASE AGAINST TWO

More Evidence Sought Against Fox—Waldo, the Next Witness, to Answer Curran Complaints.

Unless Police Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, who is ill of heart trouble, recovers sufficiently to appear before the Curran Investigating Committee within the next few days a sub-committee will probably be named to examine him at his home, 1,958 Madison Avenue. Capt. Walsh was in command of the East 126th Street Station for five years and a half. It was during the later years of his command there that Miss Mary Coleman told the committee conditions were shocking. She related the efforts she had made to induce the police to free the precinct of its population of vicious persons, and that nothing she could do or that the Law and Order League of Harlem could do had any effect. Miss Coleman told of certain policemen, whom she named, consorting with keepers of disorderly resorts and of gambling houses, and of the dangerous conditions of many of the streets after nightfall.

A subpoena had been sent to the Captain to appear before the committee, but word was received that he was suffering from an attack of heart trouble and was not able to leave his home. On the heels of this news came the transfer of the Captain to a Brooklyn precinct. District Attorney Whitman made a careful study of the testimony against Capt. Walsh, and yesterday Mr. Whitman said that he thought no time should be lost in giving the Captain an opportunity of answering the charges against him. He said that he had heard stories of the financial condition of the Captain, and he was sure that his examination should not be delayed. Mr. Whitman told the reporters:

"I am in favor of thrashing out these charges as they are made and not to permit them to get cold. 'If Capt. Walsh is too ill to appear before the Curran Committee as a witness the committee ought to designate a sub-committee to visit the Captain at his home and take his testimony there. This is no more than simple justice. I cordially indorse such a proceeding. But a specialist on heart trouble should examine the Captain first to ascertain his precise physical condition."

If a sub-committee is sent to the Captain's home he will be asked to waive immunity. If he declines the committee will retire without questioning him. But if he consents to waive immunity his examination will not cleave to the accusations made against him by Miss Coleman, but will take in his entire administration of the precinct. He will be asked how much he is worth, where he keeps his accounts, and whether it is true that he owns a $7,000 automobile. No doubt was expressed by those who know the Captain as to his illness. It has been a subject of gossip in the department for a long time that the Captain was not at all strong and that his heart trouble daily threatened his life.

Waldo to be Called Next.

Mr. Whitman was asked about his relations with Commissioner Waldo. The question was prompted by the friction that has grown up between the Curran Committee and Mr. Waldo over the delay of the special investigators to get at the records of the department. Mr. Whitman said that Mr. Waldo had shown a ready disposition to help him whenever he was asked to do so.

"My relations with Mr. Waldo," said Mr. Whitman, "are friendly, and I have no fault to find with him in any matter relating to my public office. Whenever I ask him for help he promptly accords it."

To-morrow morning Mr. Waldo will appear before the Curran Committee. He will be questioned about the complaint that the committee's investigators have met with many obstacles in their work of getting at the police records, and that their efficiency is injured to the extent of from 50 to 75 per cent. In his letter to the committee on Tuesday Mr. Waldo said that this statement was not true. But he made no promise to enlarge the privileges given to the investigators. Among the other witnesses to be called before the committee will be Robert J. Kennedy, Mr. Waldo's executive clerk; the heads of the various police bureaus, and a number of the special investigators.

Mr. Whitman was hopeful of obtaining some of the persons under arrest as State's witnesses if he cared to use them and to pay the price such witnesses would demand. A close investigation into the characters of Maier and Dubelier convinced Mr. Whitman that Dubelier would be receptive of a proposition to help the people.

He is sure, however, that he can convict them both. Word came to Mr. Whitman yesterday that when Maier was in court on Tuesday he said that he would take five years before the District Attorney would get anything out of him. It was also reported to Mr. Whitman that Sol Wolf, under arrest on charges made by Mrs. Goode, said that it was all very well for some men to stand for what other men did, but as for him, he had his business to attend to. Mr. Whitman would not say whether he would make use of either Wolf or Maas, who was also accused by Mrs. Goode. He said he was sure he could convict both of them because the corroboration in the cases against them appeared to be complete.

It was said that no mercy would be shown any of the men under indictment in return for their testimony for the people unless it was of such a character that would lead to the indictment and probable conviction of bigger men. Mr. Whitman wants the big fish if he can get them. He said yesterday that there was not as much grafting in the city now as there was two years ago, and that it was steadily declining. Asked about the graft from the gambling houses, he said that he thought this had also decreased, but that doubtless there was some of it still going on.

The arrest of Policeman Eugene Fox, accused of accepting graft from George A. Sipp, was deplored again yestrday by Mr. Whitman's assistant, who has charge of prosecuting the case against him. It was premature, he said, and while every effort would be made to convict him, the case had not been helped by his arrest at this time.

The Case Against Fox.

The Assistant District Attorney, who has charge of preparing the case against Fox, said that he had marshaled all the facts against the accused policeman. He said that while there was much collateral evidence, the courts were so careful about having each case fully corroborated it was doubtful if the case would be ready for prosecution for some time to come.

"The man on the street," he said, "who made himself familiar with the facts would not have any doubt as to Fox's guilt perhaps, but the courts demand legal evidence."

The records prepared by Corporation Counsel Watson for the use of the Curran Investigating Committee of the suits begun in the courts by dismissed policemen for reinstatement to the force from 1899 to 1912 inclusive numbered 2,002. Of this total 1,164 cases were brought by policemen in this county, 573 in Kings, 264 in Queens, and one in Richmond. The greatest number were begun in 1911, when there was a total of 190.

In the Appellate Divisions of the First and Second Departments, that takes in the entire city, there were fifty-four reinstatements, while the adverse judgments in 107 cases were affirmed. The other suits were either withdrawn, were not pressed, or were disposed of in some way without going to the length of a court decision. Seventy-eight cases that had been lost by the plaintiffs in the lower courts were taken to the Court of Appeals. Seventy-four of the decisions in these cases were affirmed, and only four were reversed and reinstatements were ordered. So that the records show that out of 2,002 suits brought by policemen for reinstatement after dismissal, only fifty-eight of the suits were successful.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel of the Curran Committee, declared he was sure that the slight chance dismissed policemen had of getting back their places through the courts was the chief reason why they fought so hard to induce Police Commissioners to reopen their cases and put them back without compelling them to have recourse to the courts. Mr. Buckner also declared that a Police Commissioner had no control over a policeman's case after he had been dismissed, and that all of the reinstatements made by Commissioner Waldo were illegal.

BANKERS HELP HOSPITALS.

Saturday and Sunday Association Auxiliary Begins Annual Work.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association will send out to-day an appeal to bankers and brokers, and to the heads of large financial institutions, for contributions. The committee this year is composed of James Speyer, Chairman; Albert H. Wiggin, Treasurer; Allen B. Forbes, Walter E. Frew, A. E. Goodhart, J. Horace Harding, Alexander J. Hemphill, Gates W. McGarrah, George B. Post, Jr., William Salomon, Frederick Strauss and Francis M. Weld.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Auxiliary collected last year $23,590, in amounts ranging from $5 to $5,000. It is hoped not only to increase the total amount this year, but also the number of bankers and brokers contributing to this non-sectarian charity.

The object of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association is to serve the non-municipal hospitals and the benevolent public by raising money, with the least cost, for the large amount of necessary free service to the poor and by apportioning this money among the hospitals in such a way as to promote efficiency and co-operation. The apportionment is made according to the number of days of free hospital treatment given by each hospital during the year. The association is free from partisanship of any kind. Last year it raised $116,940.26, which was divided among forty-seven of the leading hospitals.

At the outset the association sought only to take a collection in synagogues and churches on the last Saturday and Sunday of the year. These collections, however, reach only a portion of the public, and are affected by the weather, so the association is now active throughout the year.

A Labor-Saving Device

Once upon a time Mortgages were considered safe but troublesome. Taxes, Assessments, Fire Insurance and the collection of Interest meant work. Foreclosures, always annoying, were sometimes tedious and harassing.

To-day the wise investor buys Guaranteed Mortgages and avoids both worry and work. The Company does the work, guarantees against loss and advances the interest when due whether collected or not.

4½% TAX EXEMPT

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $8,500,000

59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkln.

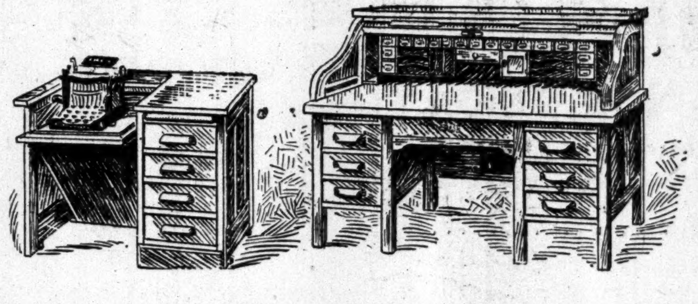
R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

OFFICE FURNITURE---STERLING QUALITY

Macy's Regular Stock Reduced ¼. Some Specially Purchased and Priced ⅓ Less Than Elsewhere

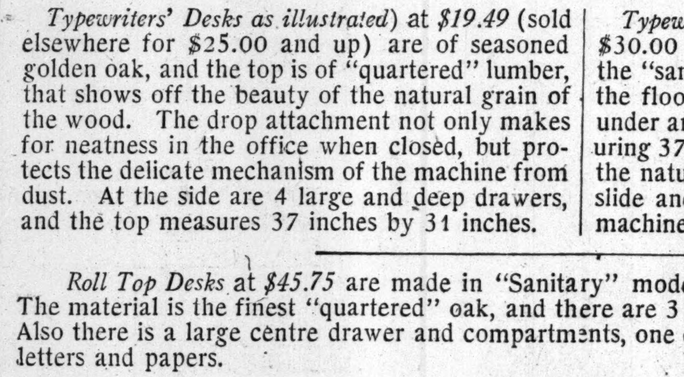


Roll Top Desks (as illustrated), at *$37.25*—sold elsewhere at $42.50 and up. Come in well-seasoned and matured golden oak and, as the illustration shows, are unusually well equipped both as to economy of space and number of roomy compartments. At the top are 16 sliding compartments that would, for instance, be extremely useful to a doctor or dentist whose practice necessitated an elaborate card filing system. In addition there are 6 large drawers, 1 large and 1 small centre drawer, 3 large divided compartments for books and a roomy lock box fitted with a reliable lock and key. This Desk is the "sanitary" model in which the sides do not reach the floor. This makes it easy to clean the floor under and around it.

Typewriters' Desks as illustrated) at *$19.49* (sold elsewhere for $25.00 and up) are of seasoned golden oak, and the top is of "quartered" lumber, that shows off the beauty of the natural grain of the wood. The drop attachment not only makes for neatness in the office when closed, but protects the delicate mechanism of the machine from dust. At the side are 4 large and deep drawers, and the top measures 37 inches by 31 inches.

Typewriters' Desks at *$23.24* (sold elsewhere for $30.00 and more) are made of golden oak, in the "sanitary" model—the sides, not reaching to the floor, permit of easy cleansing of the floor under and around them. They have a top measuring 37 inches by 30 inches, which is cut to show the natural grain. There are 3 large drawers, 1 slide and a drop attachment which protects the machine.

Roll Top Desks at *$45.75* are made in "Sanitary" model, and are sold elsewhere for $60.00. The material is the finest "quartered" oak, and there are 3 large deep drawers, a slide on each side. Also there is a large centre drawer and compartments, one of which has a lock and key at the top for letters and papers.



Flat-topped Desks at *$31.75* (*as illustrated*) are sold elsewhere for $38.50 and more. They are of the finest matured oak, quarter-sawn. The top is four feet wide, and on each side is a wide slide. The 3 large deep drawers on each side and the roomy centre drawer make this a very desirable desk.

Flat-topped Desks at *$18.34* have a 4-foot top of fine mellowed golden oak. It is a "sanitary" model, the floor under and around it is accessible for cleaning, and there are 3 large, deep drawers and 1 slide on each side. There is also a roomy centre drawer.

Revolving Chairs (as illustrated above), at *$10.49*—Macy's price was $14.24—are in mahogany finish, in the very popular dull rubbed surface. The seat is of the comfortable "saddle" type, and there are high arms and a spindle back.

Revolving Chairs, at *$9.24*—Macy's price was $11.67—are of golden oak, upholstered in the back with genuine leather. The seat is of perforated wood over woven cane.

Golden Oak Roll Top Desks, all sizes, range in price from *$17.24* to *$63.25*.

Golden Oak Typewriting Desks, range from *$22.67* to *$43.50*.

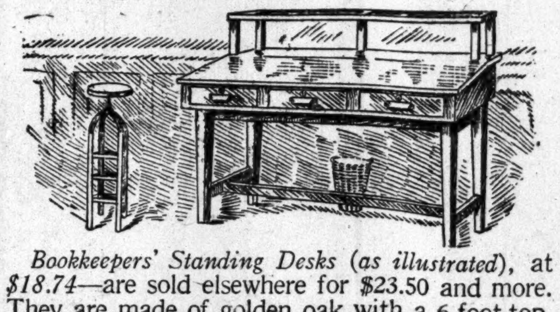
Golden Oak Flat Top Desks, range from *$19.24* to *$27.25*.

Golden Oak Typewriting Stands, range in price from $4.89 to *$12.74*.

Weathered Oak Flat Top Desks, range from *$7.24* to *$22.49*.

Golden Oak Standing Bookkeepers' Desks, range from *$18.74* to *$27.25*.

Revolving Chairs, at *$9.74*—Macy's price was $12.74—are of quarter-sawed oak, in golden finish. The back is covered in genuine leather, the seat is of the comfortable "saddle" type, and there is an adjustable screw mechanism by which it can be raised or lowered.



Bookkeepers' Standing Desks (as illustrated), at *$18.74*—are sold elsewhere for $23.50 and more. They are made of golden oak with a 6-foot top, and are of thoroughly rigid construction. The 3 roomy drawers are fitted with strong and reliable locks.

Weathered Oak Roll Top Desks, range in price from *$28.50* to *$33.75*.

Mahogany Roll Top Desks, all sizes, range in price from *$20.67* to $111.00.

Mahogany Flat Top Desks, range from *$19.24* to *$72.25*.

Revolving Stools, in golden oak, range from $3.24 to *$6.24*.

Fourth Floor.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

A very comprehensive stock at prices that are lowest-in-the-city. On Sale on the Balcony, 35th St. Rear.

GIMBELS

Now It's the Men's Turn

In the After-Christmas Sale of $25, $28 and $30 Gimbel-Quality

SUITS and OVERCOATS at $16.50

More Than 1000 Suits
Nearly 800 Overcoats

All in This Winter's Best Styles from Leading American Tailors

Really, not much more remains to be said, except that this is the event that so many men have learned to look for—and to save up for. For it means getting the Suits and Overcoats to carry them through the rest of the Winter, at savings of a third to nearly half.

Mostly purchases of fine Clothing from our regular makers.

Partly broken ranges of the same grades of Clothing from our Winter stock. A splendid collection, in all—

THE OVERCOATS include first, a wonderful group of standard all-wool CHINCHILLAS, in blue and dark gray, that have NEVER to our knowledge sold for so little. Shawl collars—belts—standing Winter Overcoats for **$16.50.**

Also rough cheviots with regular lapels, single or double-breasted; and a large variety of Chesterfields, in plain black and mixtures.

THE SUITS include various fine Fall and Winter models, many of them with smart soft roll lapels, as well as conservative styles. Plain blues, gray, brown and several other mixtures—fabrics for every man's taste. EVERY SUIT HAND-TAILORED. Sizes 32 to 48 in both Overcoats and Suits.

Large as the assortment is, it is a good scheme to come early. Perhaps there is but one of the particular style you might fancy most.

$16.50 for Suit or Overcoat—Usually $25 to $30

Fourth Floor.

Presenting Distinctive Gimbel Styles In the New SILKS for 1913

An enchanting display, with the customarily large proportion of designs exclusive with us. Of great interest to women planning an early departure to Southern Winter resorts. Included are

New Foulards at 85c and $1 Yard

In fashionable Spring colorings, as well as the favorite black and navy blue grounds, with dots and small figures.

New Washable Silks at 75c to $1.50 Yard

With stripes of different colors on light grounds; also narrow satin stripes.

A Rich Group of Brocaded Silks

In stunning designs, on satin and crepe de chine grounds.

Second Floor

Set Your Christmas Money to Work!

If Santa Claus remembered you with crisp banknotes, or shining gold and silver, why not make it do something better than just look pretty? By depositing it with

GIMBEL BROTHERS, *Bankers*

it will earn interest at the rate of **Four per cent. per annum** from January 1st, if you entrust it to the good care of our Interest Department **on or before January 10th.** $1 opens an account.

Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Men—Make a Note That Tomorrow Will Begin

The GIMBEL ANNUAL SALE FOR MEN

¶ With Special Assortments of Shirts.

¶ And Pajamas that will reveal unexpected possibilities in the combination of style with economy.

¶ The evening papers will contain all the facts, and it is important for you to make a point of reading them.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

PLANS FINEST HOME FOR CALIFORNIAN

French Architect Returning After a Study of Mrs. Carolan's 1,000-Acre Estate.

PRAISE FOR GRAND CENTRAL

Our Stations Better Than Our Dwellings, He Thinks — Architects Giving Social Service.

Mrs. Frank Carolan of San Francisco, who was Miss Pullman of Chicago, is going to have one of the finest places on the Pacific Coast, and to that end recently had one of the best-known landscape and residence architects in France make the journey all the way to California to look over the possibilities of the 1,000-acre estate she owns at Burlingame. The architect, Achille Duchêne, came back from California the other day, and is sailing to-day on the Provence.

M. Duchêne is enthusiastic over the possibilities offered for an unusual type of big country place. He says there will be a big house, and that Mrs. Carolan's place will be the finest in the United States.

"There will be a splendid park," he said at the Knickerbocker yesterday. "While out there I decided upon the site for the house, and the various locations, and I am collaborating with Mr. Polk, the San Francisco architect. Our idea at present is for something of not exactly French style, but a good adaptation. There will have to be an especial creation, adapted to the situation, perhaps a suggestion of Italian, on good French lines."

M. Duchêne is the man who remodeled Blenheim Palace for the Duchess of Marlborough, and has reconstructed many famous chateaux in France. He built in Brussels, Belgium, for the Duc d'Arenberg a big house which he said all the German architects came to see, and he designed that historic fête for Comte Boni de Castellane some twelve years ago, when $80,000 was burned up in fireworks alone. He also designed the arrangements for the marriage of the sister of the Duc d'Orleans, at Wood Norton, England, which cost $100,000. He decorated the inside of the residence of William K. Vandervilt, Jr., on Fifth Avenue, and the drawing room of Clarence Mackay's place on Long Island.

"What do I think of the Fifth Avenue residences?" repeated M. Duchêne. "It is a curious thing, but I have not found there the great progress typified that you have made in this country in architecture. In residences there is always much of the same thing. There is always much copying. It is in your great railway stations that I have found a real new art.

"I was surprised when I went into the Grand Central Terminal the other day, when looking up I saw only stone vaulted ceilings, with joints here and there, it is true, but with simple lines, giving the effect of a great thing easily achieved. Here it seemed one saw a great edifice resting on nothing, as it were. One was not conscious that it was an effort to uphold that immense mass. This I would call the 'art of nude.' It is a tremendous thing for your art when you accomplish great effects with nothing but simple lines. If you begin to study effects with garlands and decorations, and subordinate your design to them, you don't get far. If you aim for good lines only, and get them, as has been done in the Terminal, then you may add all the decoration you wish without spoiling your building.

"Then I have been struck by the new style in skyscrapers. I maintain that the skyscrapers as they are being built in New York to-day are the beginning of something that is really new in architecture. It is a style borne of necessity. You have not the room for width and length in favored localities, and perforce, you have to go up in the air. Many skyscrapers that have been put up in the last few years have a touch of Gothic, or of Renaissance, perhaps, but it is at the top, and I am sure in a few years you will have a new style without any borrowing. In Italy there is a decadent style. On the Tiber you will see buildings without any lines, but covered with sculpture. There are no proportions at all. That is not what the architects were aiming at. It looks as if they were looking for niches to put statuary in, and for pillars on which to hang garlands.

"New York is not ugly. To me, you are only beginning to work out your own school of design. You cannot tell what it will evolve into in a few years. What has astonished me in the last four years over here is the changes in your skyscrapers and the thorough understanding that is growing up between industry and art. I tell my clients in France and other countries: 'You have plenty of money; put some of it in sanitary arrangements for your people. Your name will be attached to this. Do not hand it over to the architect or the builder and simply tell him to go ahead.'

"If a man is building a factory I try to persuade him that it is to his own interest to see that his workrooms are light and sanitary. Here the American who builds realizes this.

"The desire of American architects to work for the good of their community as well as for their clients has tremendously impressed me during this visit. In San Francisco I found one architect conducting a night school. Another, who was designing a reservoir, something that needed only a hole, designed a beautiful temple to go over it. In New York and Chicago I have seen evidence that your architects are trying to raise the aesthetic tastes of their communities. If an architect designs something that the public does not admire, something that is ugly, he helps to lower the aesthetic tone of that public. On the contrary, if he designs something beautiful, that the public will look at and feel the better for, he does a distinct service in raising the mental and moral standard. His responsibility is heavy.

"My contention is that humanity is moving toward perfection. Sometimes it gets a jolt, and sometimes somebody gives it too hard a push. But there is general progress. Over here, with the mixture of races, each giving you of its best qualities, it should be easy for you to move on right lines. I am afraid there are some little faults. For instance, I have found among some people a desire to have things look too much like things in an old country, and to be like people in the old country; to have a coat of arms, and to form an aristocracy. I would not laugh at an aristocracy in an old country. It is natural, where there is a governing class and has been for centuries. But here it is out of place. This is a new country. Your strength is in your democracy, and your interests are interwoven. There is no governing class, and as this country is new, how could there be an aristocracy? This disposition of a set of people to make themselves aristocrats is dangerous."

WHITTIER RELICS BURNED.

Letters and Manuscripts Destroyed or Seriously Damaged.

AMESBURY, Mass., Dec. 25.—Relics of Whittier, including autograph letters to the poet from notables all over the world and manuscripts, were burned or seriously damaged by smoke and water to-day in a fire which partly consumed the building occupied by the Whittier House Association.

The fire is supposed to have started from the furnace. When discovered by the caretaker it had made such progress that only a small part of the collection of relics with which the house was filled was saved.

DYNAMITE JURY SITS ON CHRISTMAS DAY

Accused Men Had a Tree, and Their Children Brought Toys Into Court.

ANOTHER ATTACK UPON KERN

District Attorney Criticises His Reference to Steel Trust—Jury to Get Case To-morrow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—The spirit of Christmas found a way into the courtroom where the forty men accused of complicity in the McNamara dynamite plots are being tried. The children of some of the defendants trundled their toys into court, and the alleged dynamiters wore sprigs of holly on their coats. There was also a Christmas tree for the prisoners hung with oranges and candy.

But only once was the day itself mentioned, and that was when District Attorney Miller referred to an explosion which Ortie E. McManigal said he caused in an iron works plant at Los Angeles on Dec. 25, 1910, and which the Government alleges Olaf A. Tveitmoe, San Francisco, acknowledged in a letter to J. J. McNamara as "a Christmas present to the Pacific Coast."

Mr. Miller detailed to the jury the story of The Los Angeles Times explosion and again referred to Senator John W. Kern, who had argued before the jury for the defense.

"Senator Kern has said that in the strike of the Ironworkers' Union against open-shop contractors it would not have been to the advantage of these men to blow up jobs," said Mr. Miller. "Senator Kern said the jobs were those of the Steel Trust, and it would not hurt the Steel Trust, with its millions, to damage their property. Think of a United States Senator making a statement like that in a court of justice! How much money does it take to induce a United States Senator to make statements like that?"

Federal Judge Albert B. Anderson had refused to adjourn court over the holiday because of his desire soon to release the jury. The Judge will instruct the jury probably on Friday morning.

"With a United States Senator as counsel," continued Mr. Miller, "these defendants, a month after this trial began, published in the union magazine an article calling the trial a farce. They described a trial in the Federal court as a farce. Listen to this. After referring to the indictment of these men, they published this:

"'Then began the farce of a trial, a trial in which the Steel Trust masquerades as the Government.'

"And yet, when I offered to give twenty minutes of my time so that any of these lawyers might get up and say two of their clients were not guilty, no one responded. Not a lawyer dared to say two of the defendants were innocent."

The jury, which will be asked to return a separate verdict for each defendant, is composed entirely of farmers or merchants from the rural districts of Indiana.

The fact that the jury must vote on each defendant after considering the testimony which the court holds applicable is the basis for a belief that verdicts will not be returned in less than a day.

There are twenty-six counts against each defendant, twenty-five of which provide a maximum penalty of eighteen months imprisonment and one which provides a maximum imprisonment of two years. The Government contends that the penalties for the offenses charged are cumulative in the discretion of the court, or a total possible penalty of thirty-nine and one-half years.

The room in the Federal Building in which the jurors have been kept under guard for almost three months was made ready to-day for the mass of exhibits to be turned over for reference during the jury's deliberations. These exhibits include revolvers, shotguns, pieces of infernal machines and clock-work attachments used by Ortie E. McManigal and the McNamara brothers on their dynamiting expeditions, letters written by Tveitmoe and Clancy of San Francisco, and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City, who are charged with complicity in the Los Angeles Times explosion.

Bundles of other letters in which Frank C. Webb, New York; Philip A. Cooley, New Orleans; John T. Butler, Buffalo, and dozens of business agents of the Iron Workers' Union are accused of directing explosions on non-union jobs also are to be placed with the jury.

RISKS LIFE IN EAST RIVER.

Orderly Brings to Shore Man Who Dies in Hospital.

John Mahoney, an orderly at the Reception Hospital, risked his life yesterday in rescuing a man whom he saw floundering in the East River at the foot of Seventieth Street from the hospital windows. Mahoney rushed to the shore, dived into the ice-cold water, and swam to the drowning man. Mahoney was becoming exhausted as he neared shore with the man, and Patrolman Edwin Grey waded into the river and aided them both to the shore.

The rescued man was unconscious when taken from the river and was pronounced dead ten minutes after he was received in the hospital. The hospital authorities could find nothing to establish his identity. The body is that of a man about 55 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weighing about 150 pounds, with a gray mustache, gray hair, and gray eyes. He wore a black overcoat, black suit, and black laced shoes and socks.

Men's Waterproof Shoes

Guaranteed Waterproof or Money Refunded

As Illustrated $7.00

Higher Cut $8.50, $10 and $12

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6TH Ave & 20TH St.

Greatest Sale in New York Hotels

In twenty-two of the leading hotels in New York City The New York Times is purchased daily by more visitors than any other New York morning newspaper. Merchants looking for the custom of visitors to New York should study the figures.

The Record for the Day:

THE NEW YORK TIMES	825	copies
2d Morning Newspaper	594	"
3d " "	422	"
4th " "	356	"
5th " "	354	"
6th " "	161	"
7th " "	83	"

TWO UNEQUALLED BREWS

PILSENER (Light) $1.50 per case KAPUZINER (Dark) $2.50 per case

Piel Bros
E.N.Y. BREWERY - BROOKLYN, N.Y.

offer "America's Finest Pure Malt Beer" (Verdict of Prof. Dr. Adolf Cluss, Director Royal and Imp'l Brewers' Acad., Vienna, and International authority). Through all high class dealers in Greater New York and vicinity.

VISIT THE MID-DAY CABARET RESTAURANT, 8TH FLOOR

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

After-Christmas Clearance

TODAY, throughout the Store, prices cut as never before on all holiday stocks. Stock adjustment and not profits is now uppermost in our minds, and everywhere you turn you will find clearance prices on a hundred-and-one things everybody needs, no matter if this has been a most bountiful Xmas for you.

There Never Was a Coat Sale Like This

In Magnitude—From a Style Standpoint or in Bonafide Values

375 Stunning Creations made to retail at $29.75, $34.75, $39.75 and $45 and even more, your choice today.......... at $17.75

The Season's Cleverest Models of Velour, Sealette, Corduroy, Chinchilla, Seal Plush, Saltex Fur, Wide Wale, Etc.

THE assemblage of beautiful new model Coats that we will have ready this morning at 8:30 will be sure to make coat history for New York coat retailing, for no woman to whom correctness and smartness of apparel is important can resist such values. There is not an ordinary coat in the entire collection, but each is a creation of rare beauty and style eminence.

☞ Third Floor.

The manufacturer of these coats has a universal reputation as a Coat Specialist second to none. His coats are sold only to the finest stores throughout the States and seldom ever enter special sales.

These Coats owe their distinctive appearance to the Imported Models that this manufacturer uses to inspire his designers. He imports the materials and engages only the best tailors that money can procure.

You may choose from elegant Velour, Sealette, Seal Plush, Saltex Fur, Two Toned Corduroy, Wide Wale, Chinchilla and Distinctive Novelty Fabrics.

All are perfectly tailored and luxuriously lined with crushed plush—guaranteed satin or Persian Silk—many in delicate pastel shades. All are rare bargains, so be here early.

Choice, $17.75

None will be sent C. O. D. or on approval. No mail or phone orders filled.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

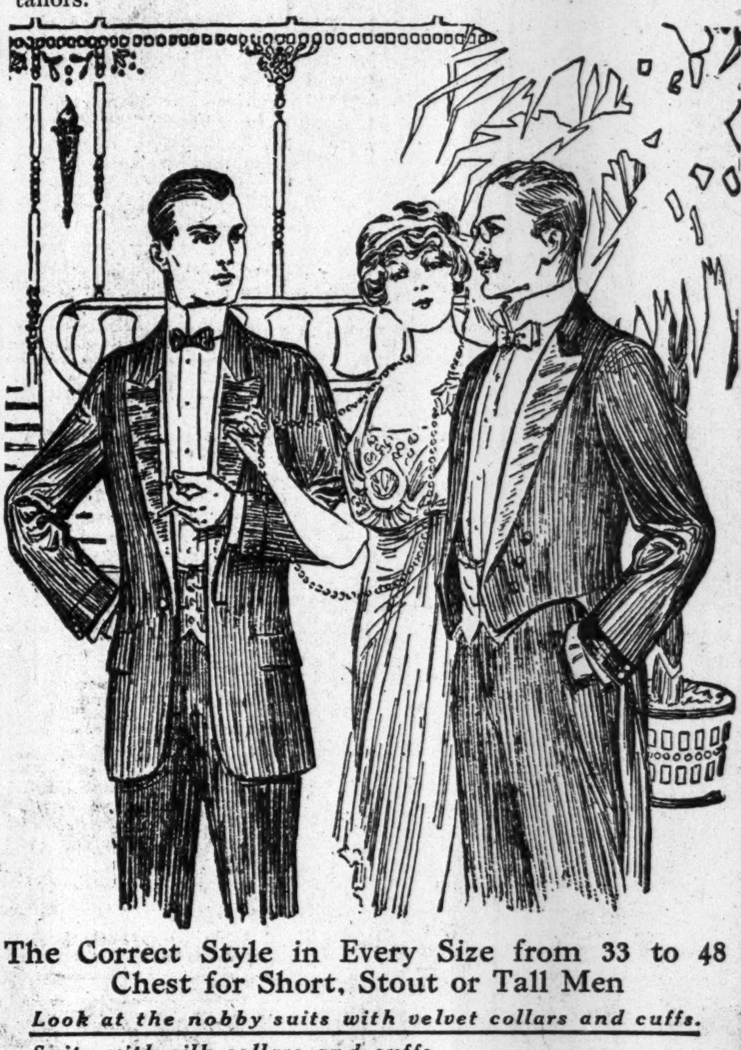
Visit the Mid-Day Cabaret Restaurant, 8th Floor

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

New York's Greatest Purchase & Sale of Men's Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits

1140 Evening Dress Suits and 1675 Tuxedo Suits Purchased from the Fifth Avenue Tailors and The Ralph Full Dress Suit Company

SUCH a startling announcement should intensely interest every man reader of this paper. We hold overcoat sales and suit sales—plenty of them in a season, all offering tremendous values, but at this season particularly that indispensable garment of every man's wardrobe seldom comes under the head of special sales—never before so forcibly as in this sale. Come today and get acquainted with the newest style dress clothes—the kind that possess style and individuality that up to the present time you have had to pay $100 for to the high-grade merchant tailors.



The Correct Style in Every Size from 33 to 48 Chest for Short, Stout or Tall Men

Look at the nobby suits with velvet collars and cuffs.

Suits with silk collars and cuffs.

Suits distinctive in style with pretty turn-up cuffs.

As well as any amount of styles in plain effects.

No matter who makes your clothes, no matter what style you prefer, you will find that style represented here at less than "clothes of a gentleman" ever sold for before. This is the season's big opportunity for well-dressed men, and you should not, and cannot, afford to miss it.

Regular $25.00 Suits in this sale at....	$14.50	Regular $30.00 Suits in this sale at....	$19.50
Regular $35.00 Suits in this sale at....	$22.50	Regular $40.00 Suits in this sale at....	$24.50
Regular $45.00 Suits in this sale at....	$27.50	Regular $50.00 Suits in this sale at....	$34.50
Regular $60.00 Suits in this sale at........	$39.50		

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Second Floor. On Sale Today.

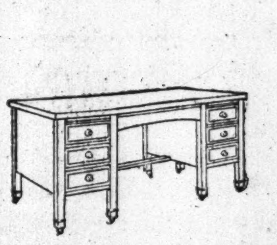
Men's Full Dress Requisites at Popular Prices

Embracing the latest ideas of up-to-date men's wear. A full assortment of plain dress shirts, novelty dress shirts, studs, stock dress ties and collars.

☞ Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co., Sixth Ave., 19th to 20th Street

Globe-Wernicke
Office Equipment



Desks for *you.* *In stock* for every purse and purpose. Come to us and avoid expensive delays and *limited* choice which means a *limited* service.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

New York Store at 380 Broadway
"Old Furniture Taken in Exchange."
Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

FREEZOMINT
CUSENIER

CUSENIER'S
the Original
CRÈME DE MENTHE
Imported from France
FREEZOMINT

HOW TO ENTER FOR AMERICAN DESIGNS

Plenty of Time Left to Compete in Times's Fashions Contest, but None to Waste.

ENTRIES CLOSE JAN. 10

Encouragement for Those Who Have Good Ideas, but Are Not Skillful in Drawing.

With the passing of Christmas every one with ideas about the beautiful and appropriate designing of hats and dresses for American women must get very busy, for THE TIMES contest will close Jan. 10. That will leave scant three weeks, plenty of time provided you get right at your preparations, but a short time, indeed, if you keep putting them off.

Whether you are thinking of competing for the hat prizes or the prizes for afternoon dresses or those for evening gowns, or for two of them or for all three, your procedure will be the same. First you must have your idea; then you must dream out and scheme out your lines and colors; then you must draw your design on paper the best you can, indicating everything with an eye to making a dressmaker. For instance, rather than the general public, understand first how it is to be made and what the color harmonies will be. If you are not very skillful with your pen or pencil just remember that the judges are all experts who are used to "seeing" a dress or a hat through even crudely drawn designs; and when you come to the coloring, if you cannot get the tints you want, it will do just as well, perhaps better, if you pin samples of the actual goods and actual colors to the design. Lastly you must write on the back of the design, say about a hundred words, describing what you have not been able to make your pencil and paint brush say for you.

All this the professional designers who enter the contest will find easy enough, for they do it continually in their business. It is the amateurs who will find it troublesome, and to them we want to say that their designs, even if poorly drawn, will have just as good a chance as the professional designers' more skillfully drawn plans. Mr. Bok's committee is not in the least concerned with the quality of your drawing. It is your idea that will interest them. Therefore if your drawing succeeds in describing your idea, it will do as well as if it were drawn for you by the best artist in the land.

Having prepared your design, it only remains for you to deliver it. This may be done personally, by mail, or by express. Nearly all the entries will come by mail.

Remember that you must not write your name or address any where on the design, nor must there appear any printed or other indication which will show who sends the design. Write your name and address on a paper which must be sealed inside a blank envelope and securely fastened to the design. The judges, therefore, will have no idea whose design they are looking at. They will make their selections absolutely impartially. When they have chosen the prize winners, and not before, they will open the envelopes attached and discover for the first time who have won.

When you mail your design inclose it, with its attached envelope, in another envelope or other cover, and address it to the Fashion Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES. Mark each outside envelope, in addition to the address, "For the American Hat Prizes," or "For the American Afternoon Dress Prizes," or "For the American Evening Gown Prizes," as the case may be.

Those who fail to get prizes will never be known. After the awards are made a confidential clerk will open the envelopes that remain for the sole purpose of finding out to whom and where to return the designs. It may easily happen, for instance, that some big business house or well-known dressmaker would like very much, indeed, to win one of the prizes, but could not afford to be known as having competed and failed. This plan, you will see, effectively covers such cases. No one will ever know who competed and did not win except the confidential clerk who returns the designs.

Among the questions asked us is whether THE TIMES acquires any commercial interest in the designs. This has seemed to disturb several designers who evidently had not carefully read the statement which THE TIMES has published a number of times in its advertising columns. No, THE TIMES acquires no interest whatever in the commercial use of any design submitted, whether a prize winner or not. It has the right to publish the prize winning designs, and that is all. We shall be glad to mail any one who asks us a copy of the conditions of this contest. These conditions have been published in THE TIMES frequently, and will be republished frequently up to Jan. 10.

THE TIMES will publish pictures of the winning designs in a fine special supplement in Feb. 23. The most skilful fashion artists obtainable have been engaged to redraw these designs for the purpose, so you need have no fear that the crude design that you submit will, if it win a prize, be published in all its crudeness. No, indeed. An artist of the first-class will redraw it beautifully, hanging your dress or your gown upon a stylish and handsome model so as to show it off to the best advantage.

So get busy. There is plenty of time to think out a beautiful creation, but no time to waste.

SAVES CHILD, LOSES AN EYE.

Washingtonian, Guarding Little One from Flashlight, Is Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—While taking a picture of his children grouped about a Christmas tree to-day, Ralph Day, an employe of the Treasury Department, was burned by an explosion of flashlight powder and will lose the sight of one and possibly both eyes.

One of the children moved toward the camera just as Day applied the match to the powder. The father, in an effort to prevent injury to the child, jumped forward to shield the youngster from the powder flash, and got the full force of the explosion in his face.

SENATORS VIE IN POLITENESS

Each Party Urges the Other to Name Inauguration Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Republicans and Democrats of the Senate, who have been at swords' points over matters of legislation, patronage, and organization, are now trying to outdo each other in politeness.

One matter that has given rise to much bowing and scraping and repeated "after you, Sirs," is the selection of the committee which will have charge of the inauguration ceremonies at the Capitol. Three Senators and three Representatives ordinarily comprise this committee, and by common consent the Senate Chairman becomes the "Lord High Chamberlain" of the occasion.

The Senate is under Republican control, but as the next President will be a Democrat, the Republican leaders have suggested to their Democratic associates that the Chairman be chosen by the Democratic Senators. To this proposition the Democratic Senators have demurred on the ground that it is only proper for the Republicans to continue their control until the present Congress ends at noon on March 4.

The matter has not been adjusted, but it is likely that the Democrats will induce the Republicans to choose the inaugural committee. In that event Senator W. Murray Crane of Massachusetts will probably be made Chairman.

Under the agreement reached between the Republican and the Democratic Senators by which Senator Bacon, Democrat, and Senator Gallinger, Republican, will serve alternately as President pro tem., Senator Gallinger will preside over the Senate's deliberations on inauguration day and will swear in Marshall as Vice President.

SLAIN IN CHRISTMAS BRAWL.

Brother-in-Law of Dead Man Held for Manslaughter.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 25.—A quarrel growing out of a Christmas celebration early to-day resulted in the death of Joseph W. McLaughlin, aged 38 years, and the arrest on a charge of manslaughter of his brother-in-law, Michael J. Collins, 40 years old. John Collins, a brother of Michael, is held as a witness.

The Christmas party was at McLaughlin's home in Linwood Street. In the quarrel McLaughlin was slashed twice across the throat with a razor. He leaves a wife and four children.

Recommends Eugenic Reforms.

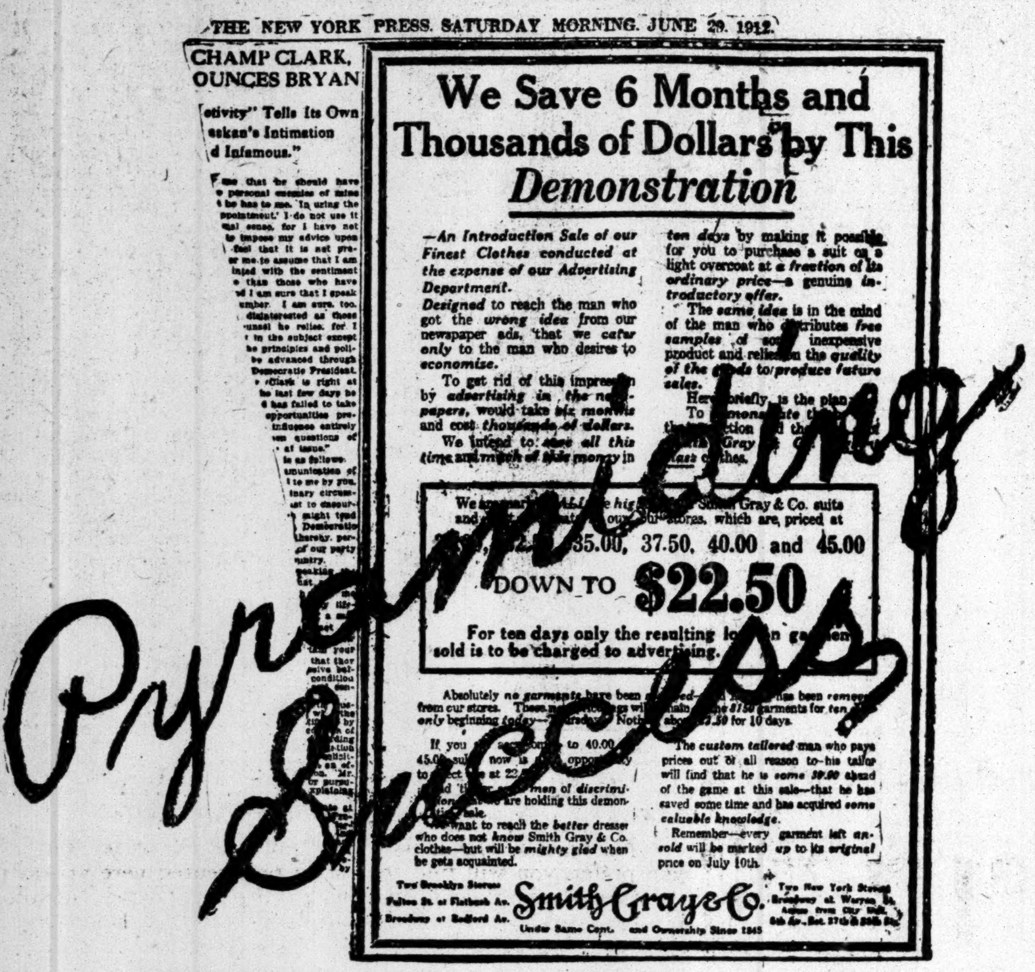
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 25.—Sterilization of persons adjudged unfit to have offspring or convicted of certain crimes is advocated in the biennial report of the State Board of Insanity and the Superintendent of the State Mental Hospital filed with the Governor to-day. It also recommends the creation of a State board of eugenics to control marriages and issue certificates for licenses only to the fit.

1912
1913
New Jersey Central

Save Time and Trouble My Boy
When Going to Philadelphia

BY USING THE ROAD ON WHICH YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE, AND FAST TRAINS RUN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR.

More travelers, every year, are finding that the one hour and fifty minute trains on the New Jersey Central Road to Philadelphia are run with wonderful regularity; are manned by courteous employees; have a dining-car service of exceptional merit, and on account of the use of hard coal and the absence of tunnels make it not only the quickest but the most comfortable way to make the journey. **Trains leave every hour on the hour from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight with sleepers, from Liberty Street; ten minutes of the hour from West 23d Street.**


THE NEW YORK PRESS. SATURDAY MORNING. JUNE 29. 1912.

CHAMP CLARK, OUNCES BRYAN

We Save 6 Months and Thousands of Dollars by This *Demonstration*

—An Introduction Sale of our Finest Clothes conducted at the expense of our Advertising Department.

Designed to reach the man who got the *wrong idea* from our newspaper ads, that we *cater only* to the man who desires to *economize.*

To get rid of this impression by *advertising in the newspapers,* would take *six months* and cost *thousands of dollars.*

We intend to *save all this time and much of this money* in *ten days* by making it possible for you to purchase a suit or a light overcoat at *a fraction of its ordinary price*—a genuine *introductory offer.*

The *same idea* is in the mind of the man who distributes *free samples* of some inexpensive product and relies on the *quality of the goods* to *produce future sales.*

Here, briefly, is the plan: [illegible]

[illegible] Smith Gray & Co. suits [illegible] stores, which are priced at [illegible] 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00

DOWN TO $22.50

For ten days only the resulting loss on garments sold is to be charged to advertising.

Absolutely *no garments* have been [illegible] from our stores. [illegible] for 10 days.

[illegible] want to reach the *better dresser* who does not *know* Smith Gray & Co. clothes—but will be *mighty glad* when he gets acquainted.

The *custom tailored* man who pays prices out of all reason to his tailor will find that he is *some $9.00* ahead of the game at this sale—that he has saved some time and has acquired *some valuable knowledge.*

Remember—every garment left *unsold* will be marked *up to its original* price on July 10th.

Smith Gray & Co.
Under Same Cont. and Ownership Since 1845

This DEMONSTRATION will *Pyramid* the Success of that of last June, which Increased our Higher Class Business 30 per cent in Six Months.

Six months ago our Advertising Department inaugurated a novel and daring plan to make our ***higher class*** garments known to many who had not previously bought from us. A plan to do a work which could ***only*** be accomplished ***otherwise*** by ***newspaper*** advertising for the next six months.

(See our ads of June 27—July 9, 1912.)

The plan was costly, for we cut our prices so low that the sum of losses on sale was enormous.

But ***to-day*** the ***wisdom*** of the plan has ***been proved*** to us.

For every ***100*** customers we ***then*** had for ***higher class*** clothes, ***to-day*** we have ***130,*** and this marvelous increase ***in spite of the fact*** that we have, ever since June been advertising ***only*** to men who wear ***moderate*** priced garments. Men who form the ***largest*** field. Men who follow our ads will be aware of this fact.

Now at ***the end*** of the six months' ***test,*** our success warrants us in the belief that our interests and those of men who to-day do not know our higher class suits would be best served by a ***second Demonstration.***

Here, briefly, is the plan—

AN ADVERTISING PLAN

Beginning to-day—to **Demonstrate** their beauty, their quality, their perfection, we are marking **ALL** the **highest class** Smith Gray & Co. Sack Suits, in our four stores, which are priced at:—

$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40 and $45 DOWN TO $22.50

The resulting loss on every sale to be charged to advertising.

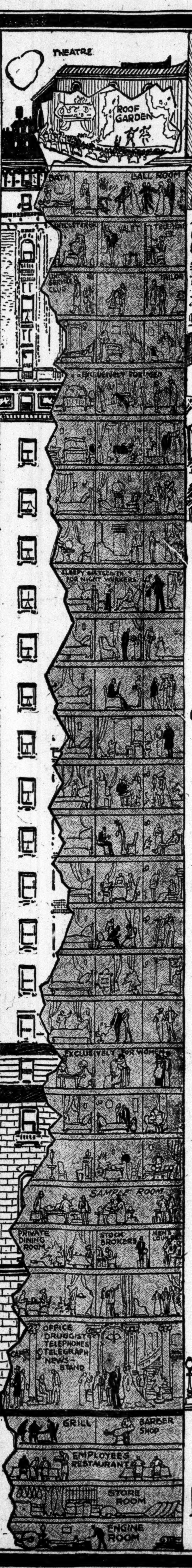
Absolutely ***no sack suits*** have been ***reserved***—and none have been ***removed*** from our stores.

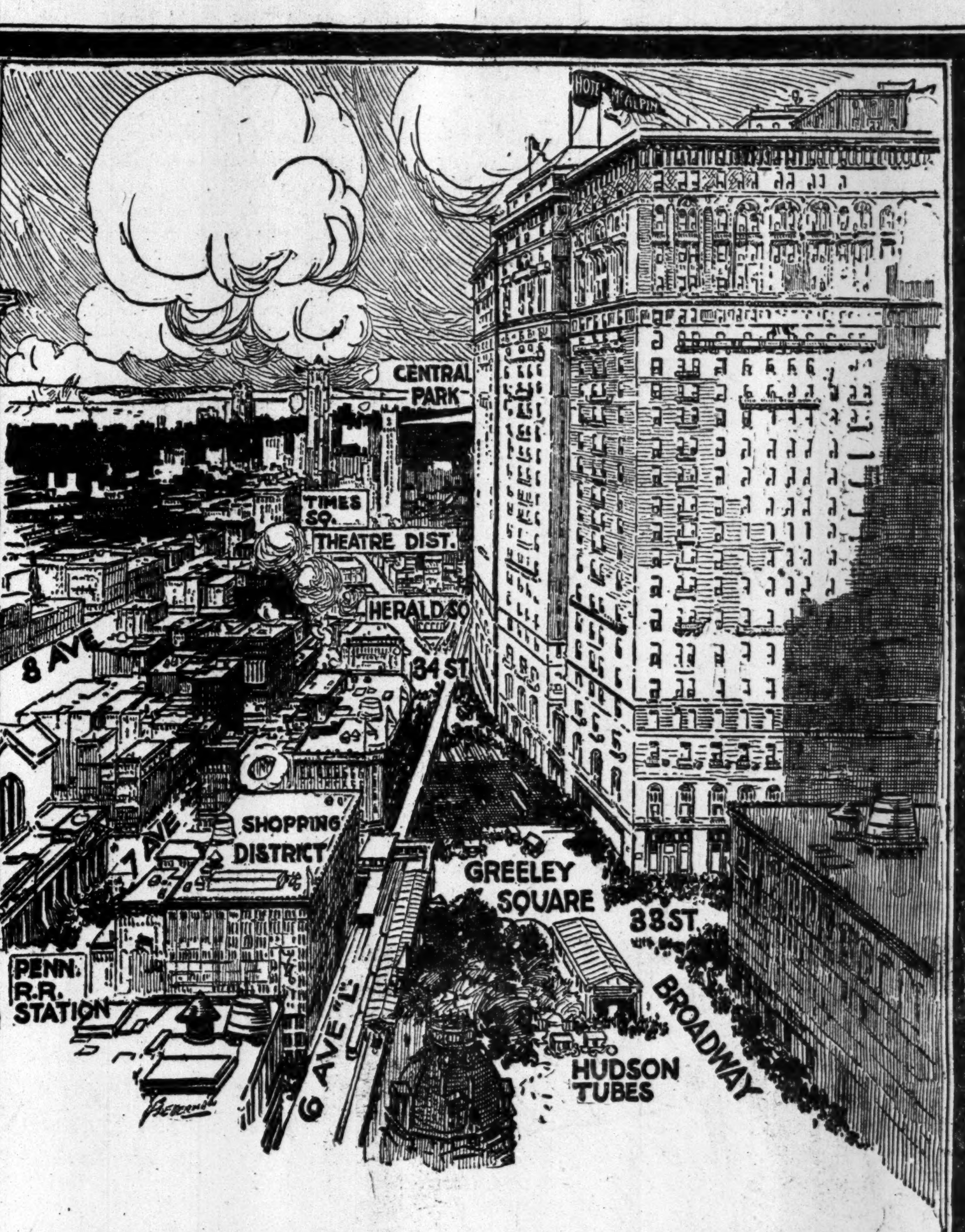
Naturally our ***heavy losses*** on sales will not permit us to continue this Demonstration ***beyond*** a ***limited period,*** and immediately after the closing day every garment left unsold will be ***marked up to its original price.***

We are reaching out for ***men of discrimination*** who are accustomed to ***$40.00*** and ***$45.00*** suits. We give him an ***opportunity*** to learn of ours at a cost of ***$22.50.***

The ***custom tailored*** man who pays prices beyond all reason to his tailor will find he is ***some $30.00*** ahead of the game—that he has ***saved some valuable time*** and ***gained some valuable knowledge.***

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.





·HOTEL McALPIN·

·HERALD SQUARE·

The Newest, Largest *and* Safest Hotel *in the* World

IN the center of New York's activities—surrounded by shopping and theatre districts—at the axis of its transportation systems, is the newest, largest and safest hotel in the world—the Hotel McAlpin.

At the intersection of Broadway, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, towering 25 stories from the pavement, equipped with every comfort and up-to-date appointment—yet moderate prices will prevail.

Rooms with running water and Privilege of Bath $1.50 and $2.00 per day.

Rooms with Private Bath from $2.00 to $5.00 per day.

There are several hundred rooms at the minimum rate.

Single Rooms and Bath with Adjoining Small Sitting Room, $4.00 and $5.00 per day.

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, from $5.00 per day upwards.

The cuisine and service will be of the highest possible standard, but the restaurant charges most moderate.

Among the distinctive features of the Hotel McAlpin are

An entire floor for women.
An entire floor for men.
The Louis Seize Restaurant.
The Roof Garden.
Turkish, Russian and Hydro-therapeutic Baths.
The "Sleepy Sixteenth," a floor for night workers.
A men's lounge, with Buffet, Ticker Service, Public Stenographer, etc.
Herter Tapestries.
Telautograph Service.
Sample Rooms.
United Service Club.
Eight Banquet Halls.

Nahan Franko and his orchestra will play during luncheon—and at afternoon tea from 4 to 6 o'clock daily.

Open to the public on Sunday, December 29th.
Reservations for New Year's Eve may now be made.

Management—MERRY & BOOMER
Telephone 5700 Greeley

Nearer *than* Anything *to* Everything

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..........Times Square
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City..........47 Vernon Avenue
Jersey City..........538 Jersey Avenue
Hoboken..........94 Hudson Street
Newark..........810 Broad Street
Paterson..........159 Main Street
WASHINGTON..........Post Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS..........409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..........826 Ford Building
LONDON..........2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN..........60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week..........$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month..........0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year..........8.50
DAILY, per Week..........0.12
DAILY, per Month..........0.50
DAILY, per Year..........6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year..........2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..........1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)..........1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 95c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1912.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PEACE.

So far as is known publicly there were no American celebrations on Thursday of the ninety-eighth anniversary of the Treaty of Ghent. That treaty marked the conclusion of peace after the latest, and it may be hoped the last, war between England and the United States. Never had the United States less cause to fear the result of an appeal to arms with any nation, or on any cause. Canada is such a splendid hostage, and such are England's embarrassments with her European rivals, that England is bound over to keep the peace toward us above all nations. To self-respecting Americans this signifies that on our part we are bound over to good conduct toward England. But that is not our behavior. Not only do we neglect the auspicious anniversary which many and distinguished Englishmen join in celebrating, but even while they are celebrating it we are making rough the path of Anglo-American good-will. The body of our Ambassador is now on the high seas on a British warship, after having received royal funeral honors in Westminster Abbey, and Englishmen alone celebrate the anniversary already mentioned at the very time that there is pending a British protest on our course regarding the Panama Canal treaty.

The merits of our side of that controversy will not be argued now. All that is noted at present is that we are told that we cannot arbitrate the difference of opinion because in all the world there is no arbitrator who would take our view. That is not the plea of a people whose hearts are void of offense. In our boundary controversy with England regarding Alaska we were so confident of our position that we intrusted our rights to arbitrators whose Chairman was the Chief Justice of England, and who in that capacity had the casting vote. Our faith in him and in our rights was not misplaced, for he voted in our favor. Is there now in all the world no man, nor any body of men, who could be trusted to find for us? If that is so the sooner we abandon that position the better. If we are so wrong that we dare not arbitrate there is only one way in which we can avoid the reproach of rendering a false judgment in our own interest.

There is no sort of doubt that we can, if we will, subsidize the coastwise shipping monopoly, the only monopoly specifically protected by law, since patent monopolies are not creations of specific statutes. We can do this, and can do it with safety, but we must pay the price, and it is too great for the boon of thus fostering dear freights. The cost of subsidizing those who are making excessive profits in our coastwise marine is the sacrifice of our national character. Never from the day that we do this thing can we say for ourselves what has been our proudest boast, that we are a law-abiding people, and place our honor above our interests. Even the men of Wall street will not do business with those who knowingly break their faith, and we boast our perfidy on the day that England's representatives celebrate a century of peace with honor.

A TOBACCO MALEFACTOR.

A leaf tobacco broker who will thank us for not repeating his name returned from abroad on Wednesday after having sold twenty-five million pounds of the Kentucky standard to foreign Governments. That is just the sort of thing the Congress Tobacco Commission wants to know about, and got itself appointed in order to pass a law about. It cannot have escaped attention that Congress lately has fallen into the habit of legislating for foreign nations, not with any expectation that foreign nations will pay any attention to American laws, but because the effect is good on American voters who do not know any better.

They have an idea that it is possible to compel foreigners not to buy through their selected brokers. That is the way tobacco producers in the night-rider section like to sell their tobacco, at their own price as well as in their own way, but that is another story. When foreign conspirators resolve to buy in a certain way or not to buy at all it is time to learn more about it, in order to pass a law to compel them to buy in the way that our sophisticated tobacco producers want to do business. Accordingly the Congress Tobacco Commission has been organized with Senator MARTIN of Virginia as Chairman. He says:

> We shall not leave a stone unturned to get at the conspiracy to keep down prices of American tobacco in the foreign markets. The farmers are convinced that there is a combination to that end among all the great European nations. We will ask the assistance of the State Department and the Department of Commerce and Labor.

We hope the Senator will learn a lot and that he will tell it to his constituents.

SPEEDING CARS IN THE STREETS.

If Mr. HAROLD OSGOOD BINNEY, whose racing car was twice within a day pursued for speeding in this city's chief thoroughfares, could be fined but not imprisoned for violating the Callan law and the city ordinances by his performances, then those legal instruments need amending. Justice PAGE says the jail penalty under the CALLAN law is invalid. But the law can be amended to provide that when a motor car moves at the speed of a runaway horse in the streets its driver shall be subject to a revocation of his license and imprisonment.

Mr. FREDERIC R. COUDERT, President of the National Highways Protective Society, finds that three convictions are now required before a driver's license can be revoked. Moreover, if he be an owner or borrower, and not a chauffeur, any reckless degenerate may drive a car through the most crowded districts without examination to ascertain whether he is fit mentally, morally, or physically to operate the dangerous machine. No wonder, then, that killing and serious injuries of pedestrians in this city increase apace, faster, proportionally, than the increase of motor cars and of population.

In Paris all drivers, whether they be owners, borrowers, or chauffeurs, must be licensed after a test of their fitness to run their cars, and the penalties for speeding and reckless conduct are sure. This community has been aroused by several recent cases of wanton slaughter in the streets. It demands that the rule of reason and of caution shall prevail among motor car drivers, and that the means of punishing the reckless shall be made more certain.

THE WAY OUT.

When the London Peace Conference meets on Saturday, something very like a deadlock will be presented to the delegates. The demands of the Allies are sweeping. They would force Turkey back to a position of almost complete effacement as a European power, with merely her capital and a narrow strip of territory outside of Asia, and with her control of the Dardanelles—a prime condition of safety for Constantinople—threatened from the islands that would pass into the hands of Greece. And these demands are made after Turkey had offered serious concessions from the terms first defined—negotiating with Greece while the latter was still fighting, withdrawing the proposition to revictual Janina and Scutari, reducing the proposition to revictual Adrianople to the strict requirements of humanity, and offering to treat as to this with Bulgaria alone. It is not surprising that the Turkish delegates should regard the Allies' demands as a sign that they did not wish peace.

Probably, however, the Allies do wish peace and may reason that the quickest way to get it is to create a situation that will force the Great Powers to intervene. Neither party can in the least be sure what would be the outcome if war were resumed, but the chances from a military point of view are better for the Turks than for their foes. The latter have apparently put forth more nearly their complete strength than have the former. Even if the three besieged places—Adrianople, Scutari, Janina—should fall the Turks would be able to man the lines of Tchatalja with a rested army, reinforced by fresh troops, and capable of offering stubborn resistance. Unless these lines could be forced and Constantinople actually captured the situation of the Allies would be no better than it now is, and might be much worse.

It may be that the Allies have demanded everything, and far more than at the outset they ever hoped to gain, in order to form a basis for the action of the Powers. Happily the Powers are no longer tormented by the dissensions that at one time seemed to make united action on their part hopeless. The moment when the parties to the conference seem most desperately apart is chosen by Austria-Hungary to announce the settlement of the one question that has menaced the harmony of the Powers. In a sense, it may be said that the intervention of the Powers has already begun, since they have determined the status of Albania and have, in an important degree, limited the gains that Servia ardently desired. They have gone to the extent of agreeing upon the suzerainty of Turkey in Albania, and though suzerainty is a shadowy thing, it is obviously incongruous with the utter humiliation of Turkey demanded by the Allies. Moreover both the German and the Austrian Premiers have declared, since the conference opened, that the existence of Turkey as a substantial European Power was a recognized necessity. Evidently the last from the Powers has by no means been heard.

Meanwhile, whatever terms may finally be reached, it looks as if Greece will come out the best, though her fighting has been neither the hardest nor the most successful. Her share of Epirus is likely to be considerable, but if it were not, the accession of Crete and the possession of the islands wrested from Turkey by the Italians would be a rich reward for Grecian effort, such as it has been. M. VENEZILOS, the Greek Premier, is credited with the devising and negotiating of the Balkan coalition and his country has reason to be deeply grateful for his services.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

Corporation Counsel WATSON, we suppose, can easily find ways to embarrass and seriously obstruct the work of investigation now being carried on by the Curran Committee. The behavior of Mr. WATSON's Special Assistant, who has attended the hearings as his representative, seems to indicate that he is trying to do something of that sort. The Corporation Counsel's letter to one of the witnesses protesting in a very solemn way about certain questions asked by Mr. BUCKNER, counsel of the committee, tends further to create the impression that the disclosures made by witnesses are displeasing to Mr. WATSON. The incident of which he tries to make so much is satisfactorily explained by Mr. BUCKNER, who chose his own way of replying to the sneers of the Corporation Counsel's Special Assistant. Yet Mr. WATSON plainly intimates that he may find it necessary to get rid of Mr. BUCKNER and find some other counsel for the Curran Committee.

The public will draw its own inferences. It will not for a moment be deceived by any explanations, by any censure of the Curran Committee, express or implied, or by any attempt to put its counsel in the wrong. The committee has elicited testimony very damaging to the police. It began its work with the intention of finding out if the widespread and never-ending charges of police "graft" were true. It is on the right track, it seems to be in the way of proving that they are true. The sympathy of the people of the city is wholly with the committee. Their displeasure will be visited upon whoever tries to obstruct the committee's work.

It is amazing that there should be any division of counsels or of purpose in this matter. The Aldermen who are conducting the investigation are a part of the City Government. The people have a right to expect that all their servants in office, high or low, should zealously and actively co-operate in the work.

Is it possible that there are officers of the City Government who would be glad to put a stop to the exposures and shield the guilty policemen? What honest interest could be served by an attempt to shield the guilty? Certainly no political interest, no personal interest, unless it be one of a nature not to be avowed.

The investigation has gone too far to be checked by obstructive tactics. The decent people of New York want to know the whole truth. They will know it, and any officer of the Government who tries to embarrass the committee or to put a stop to its work will make a serious mistake.

THE ALIEN INSANE.

If Congress had to pay for the care of insane immigrants, perhaps the Federal authorities would not let in so many, nor keep them here when they should be deported. Gov. DIX has authorized Dr. SPENCER L. DAWES, special investigator of the alien insane in this State, to arrange for a meeting of representatives of thirteen States from Maine to Illinois, who will propose to Congress that the States be relieved of this burden.

This State's hospitals cost yearly one-fourth its revenue. The Legislature of 1913 will be asked to appropriate $11,793,000 for the care of the insane, an increase over 1912 of nearly three and a half millions. There are thousands of alien insane patients in the hospitals, and the cost of each to the taxpayers is $250 yearly.

If the States might control the terms of admitting and deporting aliens it would be fair to assess upon them the cost of supporting the mentally defective among them. But the Federal Government alone has this right, entailing a duty which it cannot justly evade.

NEEDED MORE THAN WARSHIPS.

The letter to THE TIMES this morning from Secretary DADMUN of the Navy League of the United States presents an issue of reform. Admiral NELSON reached his post by the rule of seniority. But NELSON was a Captain at 20—"the merest boy of a Captain I ever saw," wrote the Duke of Clarence, afterward King WILLIAM IV.—and he became Rear Admiral at 39. Under rules now obtaining in the American Navy, he could never have fought the Battle of the Nile nor run up that spirit-stirring signal at Trafalgar. Instead of dying gloriously at 47, the greatest of all fleet commanders would have achieved his rank at 60, and retired at 62, after a slight experience, with highest pay.

England now reaches down its naval list and picks out the young officers to be promoted. That method engenders hatred and heartburnings, but really trained flag officers are needed, inspired with the youth and zeal of NELSON. It may have to come in our own navy unless some better expedient is hit upon. The Navy League proposes what it believes to be a better way. The Administration's Personnel bill would follow the German example of promoting all officers after stated terms in each grade, and of weeding out and retiring the least efficient in the higher grades, beginning with Lieutenant Commanders. From those that are left the Department may select the best for duty. The retired and able-bodied officers would form a reserve in case of war, and at no greater cost to the naval establishment than is now imposed by keeping the best and the poorest, promoting all to the highest rank to serve briefly without experience, and then retiring them with the highest pay.

AS TO AMERICAN FASHIONS.

The economic side of this question of American fashions for American women is one which, in the clash of patriotism and sentiment, should not be overlooked. The advantages which would naturally come to American dressmakers, American designers, and American manufacturers of fabrics and trimmings of all sorts out of the growth at home of our own native standards of dress would be very great.

If American fashions win in the struggle that appears to be imminent it can only be a survival of the fittest. As such, it is inevitable. An evolution may be retarded; it cannot be stopped.

Those who look back upon it from the vantage point of a half century hence, assuming that American fashion: succeed, will probably not find it a detached sentimental movement, as so many consider it now, but merely one of many phases of a great business and manufacturing evolution, which, in its time, is only one of many phases in the slow realization of American personality.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Minimum Wage No Panacea. Few people have ever indulged in wilder exaggeration than did the correspondent whose letter, printed yesterday, hailed the establishment by a New Jersey Corporation of a minimum wage, $9 a week, for its women employés, as—

> throwing a bulwark around them that is absolutely unassailable, furnishing them with every reasonable means to gratify reasonable needs, and removing them from the dangers that beset the underpaid who strive to maintain their decency.

Of course, neither that nor any other minimum wage will ever do anything of the kind. Panaceas for human ills are not so easily found, and it is quite enough to say that the woman who gets $9 a week is in many ways appreciably safer than one whose pay is less—that the former at least may be able to withstand certain temptations which to the latter are desperately near to irresistible.

To say that all "reasonable needs" can be gratified on $9 a week is a strange misuse of words and simply isn't true of anybody with more than an imbecile's intellect or a savage's ambition. The most that can be said truly for that sum—and it is to say much—is that it gives the industrious and frugal worker a chance to live decently in tolerable conditions, makes possible the mental development and the physical maintenance upon which progress upward in the social scale depends, and allows for the saving of a little something for the inevitable rainy day. It will do none of these things necessarily, or for workers of another sort, nor does it even begin to solve the problem of the unemployable or of those unable really to be profitable workers at the minimum rate.

What, in a last analysis, the Jersey corporation's announcement means is probably that it will hereafter employ no women whose services are worth to it less than $9 a week. The resolution to pay them what they are worth, instead of what they can be got for, while admirable, is incidental, and is made so by economic laws that neither legislatures nor philanthropists can change.

The merit of a minimum wage depends on many things besides its mere existence. There are a dozen ways by which a hard or unscrupulous employer can pay it and still exploit his servants mercilessly and make its seeming adequacy wholly delusive.

Licensing Wives to Murder. With all their leniency toward "crimes of passion"—to use an inadequate but common translation of "crimes passionels"—the Frenchmen represented by the more thoughtful section of the Parisian press seem to have been alarmed as well as shocked by the verdict in the Bloch case. And well they may be.

We have had in this country more than a few similar acquittals, equally outrageous, equally subversive of the principles of legal, that is of civilized, justice, and equally dangerous to social stability. What we have rarely if ever had is a prosecuting officer so forgetful of his sworn duty as openly to profess sympathy with the ultimate form of private vengeance for private wrongs and to enter no protest against the substitution of unwritten for the written law. That is what the French prosecutor did, and that, rather than the acquittal of a confessed murderess, is what has excited sober French criticism.

Not only does Mme. BLOCH go free. She probably would have done that anywhere, in the circumstances, for the evidence indicated that she had suffered a cruel wrong and that what she did was so easily understandable as to make severe punishment of her by any jury almost impossible. But with her release goes what amounts to an official announcement that any wife, with or without reason jealous of another woman, need not hesitate to kill that other woman because of any fear of what the courts may do to her.

Now it is the real province, though never the recognized right, of juries to deal with individuals, not with crime in the abstract, and to give more thought than does the law to provocation, even in regard to murder. Juries have always done that and they always will. It is the grossest of improprieties, however, for a prosecuting officer not to take the law as he finds it and not to demand its enforcement. When he does anything else he exercises his personal judgment in a wholly inexcusable way, violates his oath, and becomes a public enemy.

If any community, French or other, wants to legalize the privilege exercised by Mme. BLOCH it has a right to do so. But none in these days ever will, it being obviously inexpedient to leave the power of life and death in private hands.

Ghosts Will Come in Good Time. One of our readers has discovered a highly interesting, and we think hitherto unnoted, inferiority of New York to other cities. It has no ghosts, he says, and consequently no haunted houses.

As a matter of fact, this accusation or arraignment of New York, is not fully justified, for while it is true that ghosts and haunted houses of the kind that are the cause of so much honest pride elsewhere seem to be lacking here at present, veterans who are not as yet lagging in complete superfluity on the metropolitan stage remember various occasions when apparitions have been observed here by numerous witnesses held trustworthy by all their decently confiding friends.

Of course, not much in the ghost line can be expected from a city where any building that has stood for ten years is called old, and is at once torn down, but New York does what it can in the way of showing an occasional satisfactorily mysterious light in a window, and Brooklyn helps out by offering in many a back parlor "materializations" to suit every purse.

Who will deny that New York has its Dead Ones, or that they walk the streets by day and night both? They do not mow and gibber as much as they might, but they do pretty well considering, and if they fail to go about dressed in sheets it is probably because the unfeeling police won't let them.

Ghosts are such inexpensive pets that even in these days, when the cost of living is so high, almost any family could afford to keep one. For the people of established wealth they are considered almost a necessity abroad, and, therefore, it is more than likely that they will soon become popular, if not in New York itself, at least on the magnificent estates in its suburbs. A White Lady or a Headless Horseman cannot be expected to be happy, however, until after the mortar in the walls of a house has fully dried out, and modern conveniences probably annoy them.

These may not be excuses for our unquestionable poverty in ghosts, but we do what we can, and it is hard that the results of well-intentioned effort should be the subject of sneers.

WEAKNESS OF EUGENICS.

Many Great Men Have Had Defective Heredity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading Major Leonard Darwin's recent letter to THE TIMES and the illuminating comment upon it in "Topics of the Times," it still seemed as if there were two difficulties in the eugenist programme that were not made clear. We are all agreed that the fit should inherit the earth, but just who are the fit? A perfect man is almost as rare biologically as a perfect day meteorologically. Nearly all have some weakness or defect which may be handed down to coming generations, and few great men have been free from infirmities of body or mind that were their unfortunate inheritance.

Keats and Cecil Rhodes were pretty diverse sort of men, each entitled to be called great, yet both were tubercular; Peter the Great deserved the title, yet he was epileptic, and the close relation between great creative imaginations and mental instability is well known. Were the ancestries of such men studied, examples of marked defects of one sort or another would probably be found quite common, yet a notable result seems to have been the issue. Take Lord Bacon, for instance. Here was a surpassingly brilliant intellect united to such a degree of moral obliquity that had he lived to-day in an humble station he would probably have been classed as a moral imbecile.

To judge human character is one of the most difficult of arts, and yet the theory of eugenics is largely based upon a study of human heredity. Now just what does this amount to? A young person with much scientific information but with little first-hand knowledge of life interrogates people without scientific habits of observation regarding the physical and mental status of members of their own and other families who have been dead, in many cases, so many years that the information comes at second or third hand. Pride, envy, jealousy, ignorance, all the weaknesses of human nature combine to minimize the value of such testimony.

E. C.

New York, Dec. 24, 1912.

TIMES SQUARE TRAFFIC.

Methods Proposed for Relieving Congestion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The solving of the "traffic problem" at various points has been a live topic for some time, and I know of few places where the relief, if not the absolute solution, is more pressing than at the door, or, rather, doors, of THE TIMES itself. Having lived in this neighborhood for several years, and noting the increase which especially has centred around the Times Building since the Subway was built and all the new theatres in Forty-second Street west of Seventh Avenue opened their doors, I have often wondered why there was no effort made to relieve it.

I offer the following solution: Have Subway entrances and exits on the west side of Seventh Avenue, as most of the people during the theatre rush wish to reach the theatres in Forty-second Street, west of Seventh Avenue, when they use the Times Square station. This would save stopping traffic north and south to let these people cross, as is necessary at present.

Next make the Third Avenue Railway line do its transferring of cars and passengers at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street. These cars at present, while turning from Forty-second to go up Seventh Avenue, or from Seventh Avenue to go across town east, take up the entire roadway while making their "swing." Make them do their "swinging" at Eighth Avenue. They also help to make the blockade by waiting for passengers to transfer in either way after their "swing," as this is the point the transfer slips call for.

New York, Dec. 24, 1912. J. E.

HEAVY FREIGHT ENGINES

May Have Caused Collapse of Long Island Railroad Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connecton with the unfortunate accident to David H. Cockran by the collapse of the stairway on the Long Island Railroad station at Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, I have failed to notice in any of the reports the effect caused by the heavy freight trains with double-head engines which are run over this road during the night.

Personally, I have been put to the expense of some hundreds of dollars repairing ceilings and walls cracking and falling because of the vibration from these trains.

It is about time that some agitation looking toward the placing of the Long Island tracks along Atlantic Avenue under ground, even as far out as East New York. I sincerely trust that something along this line will be done.

The Long Island Railroad seems to try to please its patrons, and it is for this reason that I have never made claim on them for my personal losses, although I believe there is some ordinance which forbids the running of steam locomotives through the city, if I am not mistaken.

W. S. CURTIS.

New York, Dec. 21, 1912.

PROBLEM FOR NOOLOGISTS.

Does Intoxication Release the Subconscious Mind and Set It Working?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any mental process expert connected with your perspicuous and penetrating staff of noologists explain—not necessarily from personal experience—how it is that a man who is so drunk the night before that the next morning he has absolutely no recollection of where he went, what people he met, how he got home and, then, still is able to do all these things at the time and get away with them successfully? Does intoxication release the subconscious mind and give it the right of way over the conscious mind, or what is it? Somebody ought to know. I am sure the man who was drunk isn't the one to go to for information, because if, when he was drunk, he knew, he would have forgotten when he had become sober.

Y. N. Y.

New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

DATING BY NUMERALS.

Year, Month, Day Proved to be Most Scientific.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter in THE TIMES of 12-12-16 from Austin Scott seems to infer that "all nations" have left it to "us Americans" to set the world straight as to the best means for "dating by numerals." The following method is submitted to you for the wider use it merits.

In a numerical progression the first digits at the right of the successive numbers, namely, those known as "units," change most frequently, while those occurring as "tens," though they change more frequently than those used as "hundreds," change less so than the "units." Again, the "hundreds" change more frequently than the "thousands," but less so than the "tens," &c.

Upon becoming a daily reader of THE TIMES five years ago the system of dating clippings from your esteemed newspaper then devised was in conformity with the law of change above indicated—i. e., year, month, day—in the order mentioned.

For in the course of a century the digits designating the years change but 110 times, a minimum; while those standing for the months change 1,300 times—a mean, proportionately commensurate; whereas, those for the days, on the basis of a thirty-day month, change 3,300 times—a maximum. And so we have the mean in its proper relation to the two extremes—e. g., 12-12-16.

Subsequently it was found that the system herein set forth affords a ready means of filing clippings by number, so that much time may be saved in refreshing one's memory. And this a year or so ago when a second copy of THE TIMES was subscribed for to cross-file clippings by their headings. To illustrate, one may readily remember the date of some particular event, yet fail to recall the heading under which one of your able editorials on the subject was filed. The "dating by numerals" file fills the bill.

C. F. H.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1912.

LIKE THE TIMES COLLEGE NEWS

Sunday Section Fills a Long-Felt Want, College Newspapers Say.

From The Barnard Bulletin, Barnard College.

What other colleges are doing is of great interest and importance to us, and in many cases very helpful. There are various ways that we may find out what other college girls are doing; by knowing and talking to them, by reading their college papers, a few of the weeklies may be seen in the Bulletin room, but a very easy and interesting way is by reading the College Page in the Sunday NEW YORK TIMES. There a good many interesting things may be learned about other colleges, how they raise their money and how they deal with their social questions.

From The Haverfordian, Haverford College.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has taken up the work of bringing the colleges before the public and before one another by means of letters written by students. Two pages in every Sunday issue are devoted exclusively to college notes. Generally, the news about colleges is furnished by the press bureau of the institution, and consists of what the Faculty or managers wish said in order to induce parents to send their sons to this or that college. According to the arrangement in THE TIMES, students of one college can get information about their fellow-collegians all over the country, and an alumnus can keep in touch with the student life of his Alma Mater.

From The Phoenix, Swarthmore College.

One great newspaper has established a bureau of news service that each week gives to the public the latest and most thorough report of the doings of colleges to be found anywhere in the country. The vexed searcher for real college news need storm against the athletic worshippers no longer. THE NEW YORK TIMES publishes each Sunday a complete and thorough account of the college activities in all of the Eastern colleges.

From The Torgerm, Rutgers College.

In last Sunday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES there appeared a most interesting article on the history and activities of Rutgers, combined with a number of views of the campus and buildings. It is probably the only paper in the country which represents so large a number of colleges and which gives the small institutions of learning equal prominence with the large universities.

COLLEGE FRATERNITIES

Have Produced Several Presidents and Vice Presidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every now and then some one rises up in his or her righteous wrath and declares that among other things that are bringing American colleges to rapid ruin are the fraternities. Such assertions are very catching. Any one can get an audience by attacking an old system or defending a new one. But the statement that fraternities are responsible for the alleged and imagined and non-existent decadence of the American college is possibly most thoroughly refuted by the records of the men who, in their formative days, were initiated into them. They have made, for example, an especially strong showing among our Presidents. Arthur was a member of Psi Upsilon, Garfield of Delta Upsilon, Harrison of Phi Delta Theta, Roosevelt of Alpha Delta Phi, Taft of Psi Upsilon, McKinley of Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Cleveland of Sigma Chi, and our one President-Extra, Jefferson Davis, of Kappa Sigma. Quite a few of our Vice Presidents have also been fraternity men.

Gov. Wilson's election has called attention to a number of things, including the fact that he is a member of a fraternity. After he was graduated from Princeton he matriculated at the University of Virginia on Oct. 2, 1879, as Thomas W. Wilson, and he was soon after initiated into the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

New York, Dec. 23, 1912. A. W. P.

SPEEDING AUTOMOBILES

Should Be Compelled to Halt When Approaching Street Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had just crossed Broadway to the east side of Seventy-second Street. An automobile was coming up Broadway, at what I should consider, at that point, an unwarranted rate of speed. A Broadway uptown car had just stopped and a young girl got off from the front platform, and, as was proper in getting off the car, looked north and stepped directly in the path of the automobile. The chauffeur blew his horn and swerved rapidly to one side, but if the girl had not been agile and jumped back she would have been struck.

It seems to me that one regulation, if put in force, would do more to stop accidents of this character than anything else, and that is to compel all automobiles to come to a stop when approaching any car which has stopped or is stopping to receive or let off passengers.

I know that this idea has often been expressed before; it is not new, but I hope THE TIMES, which is so active in bringing about civic improvements, will do all in its power to have it put in force.

ARTHUR JANES.

New York, Dec. 20, 1912.

The Neediest Families' Christmas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the many to whom it ministers, I thank you for your happy thought in publishing in THE TIMES the stories of the one hundred poorest families. The public has responded generously to your presentation of the pitiable needs of these unfortunates. You have made a noble contribution to the cheer of many whose Christmas season is bereft of the joy it brings to the more fortunate of their fellow-citizens.

R. FULTON CUTTING.

Dec. 25, 1912.

The Crouch Start in Running.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The discussion now taking place as to the origin of the crouch start has interest for many. During the years 1888-92 I was Secretary for a large athletic club, and attended many athletic events. In those days the crouch start was still a novelty, and around Greater New York was always spoken of as "the Tommy Lee start." Lee at that time, if memory serves, had already settled in the Far West, where he died.

H.

New York, Dec. 22, 1912.

YOUNG FLAG OFFICERS

Needed More Than New Battleships, Mr. Dadmun Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The interests of the nation demand that Congress provide three new battleships at this session, but a reformed system for the promotion of naval officers is even more important than new battleships. The great defect of the present system is that flag officers reach their grade only a short time before the age of retirement.

The importance of having the best possible fleet commanders may be compared to the importance of finding the right executives for the building of the Panama Canal. It is evident that the number of employes working on the Canal was infinitely less important than having Colonel Goethals and Colonel Gorgas in charge. In a fleet action, which is the supreme test of the whole naval organization, the Admiral in chief command and the Rear Admirals in command of divisions and squadrons should peradventure be men of long and varied experience in all the duties which fall to the lot of flag officers. If, as under the present system, they reach the flag rank near the age of sixty and retire at the age of sixty-two, how are they to have this indispensable experience?

In analyzing the question of the navy personnel, the first requisite is how many officers do we need. Necessarily the number must depend upon the number of ships: that is, tonnage, absurdly elemental, yet not taken account of in the present law.

After the number of officers has been determined, the next point is how to arrange them in proper proportions in the different grades. Manifestly there must be a much larger number of Lieutenants and junior officers than of commanding and flag officers. Consequently all who enter cannot arrive at the top and some scheme of elimination must be obtained, as casualties and mortalities do not make enough vacancies to fit a correct military organization.

Having arrived at the numbers and the proportions in the grades, it is necessary to determine how long each officer should remain in a grade and at what age he should be promoted to the different grades. This point is absolutely necessary in order to obtain commanding officers young enough to enter upon the duties of flag officers with sufficient time thoroughly to prepare themselves in that last and most important grade. The proposed bill fixes these axiomatic points definitely and in a reasonable manner. They form the basis of a correct and scientific naval organization.

The present system is as absurd as if the Pennsylvania Railroad should announce that all officials from ticket agents up would be promoted by seniority, and all be retired as general managers. At present a very large proportion of naval officers pass through the grade of Rear Admiral with comparative rapidity, none remaining very long, and all retire with the highest pay. The present naval organization is therefore expensive owing to this excessive number of retirements at high rank and pay.

The new bill remedies this matter by grade retirements, starting with Lieutenant Commanders, who retire with one-third of their pay, to retirement of officers after thirty years' service at three-fourths pay. It will be seen that the new bill will furnish more officers without increased expense, thus giving the taxpayer larger returns for his money.

The proposed Personnel bill, now before Congress, may need minor amendments, but it takes note of all these important details and places the service on a proper and efficient basis.

ARTHUR H. DADMUN,
Secretary of the Navy League of the United States.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 24, 1912.

MOTION PICTURES MISUSED.

Poison Young Minds Instead of Instructing Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the question of motion picture films, the writer lived opposite an outdoor show last Summer and had an opportunity to study, from the window, the class of entertainment provided for the large number of spectators gathered there nightly, many of whom were young people under 16 years of age. Some of the films were harmless and amusing, others were instructive; but most of them depicted scenes which it would be better, even for the adult mind, not to witness. And surely any thinking person must concede that it is harmful to growing minds to become familiar with the sight of a ruffian throwing a woman or a child roughly down, of a desperado raising a knife to stab his victim, and of the commission of all manner of acts of violence, to say nothing of burglaries committed with a skill that might well excite admiration. The villain, it is true, always comes to grief, but what about the impression made on the young mind by witnessing such scenes?

Trashy novels are bad enough, but the number of children who read them is perhaps small in comparison with the number that attend these shows; and, too, no verbal description can ever portray a scene with anything like the vividness of these motion pictures. Some of the films depicting absurd situations, for example, called forth loud applause; why not more of such pictures? These films could be the means of imparting so much knowledge in an interesting manner that it is a pity they are not oftener put to that use. At any rate, surely, they could be made to provide amusement of a harmless sort.

New York, Dec. 24, 1912. AN OBSERVER.

Engineers Left Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES of Dec. 18 contains a list of 100 citizens appointed by Mayor Gaynor as a committee to arrange next Fall for the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan Island.

The list includes a number of statesmen, business men, financiers, real estate operators, railroad Presidents, doctors, lawyers and architects, and a clergyman, but not the name of a single man engaged in the practice of engineering. Is not this remarkable, and how would you account for it?

ARTHUR T. PRESTON.

New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

AFTERMATH.

Ain't you glad that it is over?
Ain't you glad the shopping's done?
Ain't you glad that for another
Year there'll be no other one?

Ain't you glad that you lived through it?
Ain't you glad you still can think?
Ain't you glad your nervous system
Is not wholly on the blink?

Ain't you glad that after Christmas
There is less expensive mirth?
Ain't you glad that for a season
There is really peace on earth?

And, say,
Ain't you gladder that the day
With its cheer got 'round your way,
And you saw and heard and felt
That the human heart could melt
And pour out in good deeds which
Helped the poor and helped the rich?
And, say,
The way
The kids did laugh and sing and yell
Busted your hard old shell
Wide open, didn't it?
Wow,
Ain't you glad now?

W. J. LAMPTON.

'YEARS OF DISCRETION' UPSETS AN OLD ADAGE

And Provides an Evening of Considerable Charm at the Belasco Theatre.

EFFIE SHANNON WELCOMED

Splendid Acting by Lyn Harding, with Attractive Figures by Bruce McRae and Herbert Kelcey.

YEARS OF DISCRETION. Comedy in three acts by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton. Belasco Theatre.

Christopher Dallas	Lyn Harding
Michael Doyle	Bruce McRae
John Strong	Herbert Kelcey
Amos Thomas	Robert McWade, Jr.
Farrell Howard, Jr.	Grant Mitchell
Metz	E. M. Holland
Mrs. Farrell Howard	Effie Shannon
Mrs. Margaret Brinton	Alice Putnam
Anna Merkel	Mabel Bunyea
Lilly Newton	Ethel Pettit
Bessie Newton	Grace Edmondston

At the Belasco Theatre last night it seemed for a while as though the iconoclasts had proved their case, that this dear old world had been turned topsy-turvy, and the adage along with it.

And what saith the adage?

That a woman is as old as she looks and a man as old as he feels.

Never believe it. To speak again in reversed phrases—this time Latin, not because we are scholarly (fact is—it's the only one we really know)—you can't pull off a videri quam esse trick for very long, be you man or woman. And two very charming, past middle-age people discovered it in "Years of Discretion," which from these examples might be anywhere from 48 to 53.

Mrs. Farrell Howard, widow, of Brookline, Mass., (near Boston, as the authors seem to think it necessary to explain,) was the younger of that pair. And she was suffering from Brooklinitis, with complications, of which latter the chief one was a bespectacled son, of the Boston bean type, rigidly proper, and imbued with the responsibility of looking after mother. Therefore mother, who doesn't want to be looked after, and who is tired of everything New Englandy, from Pilgrim fathers to pumpkin pie, throws down her knitting, bolts, buys pretty frocks right and left, arrives in New York prepared to have the time of her young life, and longing for laces, lingerie, and love. A French maid is on hand to see that she gets all she requires of the former, and another widdy to the city born is in a position to offer an available assortment of purveyors of the last. There is an Irish person, for instance, once bartender, now successful politician, who has kissed the Blarney stone, and knows how to say the things that women love. But he's half cave-man, and proves it, too, by kissing the Widow Howard against her wishes—or at least against her orders—whereby he loses his chance, if he ever had it. And there is a parlor Socialist, also a varietist, the term being used to indicate a nice indifference to convention in the matter of marriage.

He's a joke from the first, but Mrs. Howard, having been transformed from the quietly dressed, seemingly demure Brooklynite to the gayly-plumaged, much-corseted, over-gartered and under-frocked metropolitanite coquettes with him as with the others, until his monumental conceit and high-handed assault on her heart bring him, via the fire-escape, into conflict with all the others. Whereupon he is unceremoniously bundled out into the cold, cold world.

Each and all of these aren't really in the running after Christopher Dallas makes his appearance. He is fifty-three, gray at the temples, and well set up. But for the time being he is kept guessing like all the others. And when he has won his bride at last there comes to both him and her the moment of introspection.

Then, having played the game of youth and fire and passion as far as they are able, they realize that they are unequal to the task, and make mutual confession in Mrs. Howard's beautiful old garden at Brookline, Mass., where the lawn mower makes music on the grass, and those horrid Newton girls next door make a nuisance of themselves with their rice and old shoes, duly showered on everybody except the bride and bridegroom, who are discreetly absent.

It is a pleasant play that the Hattons have written and one that contains a very considerable number of bright and telling speeches and several passages of more than common charm. And if the machinery is a bit obvious at times and the style rather more varying than is consistent with pure comedy invention it is not necessarily the less enjoyable entertainment on that account. Indeed, it may be doubted if there is any more amusing scene in the play than that in which the Socialist and the widow make love, he in deadly earnest, she in audacious mood, while both munch chocolate cake.

This is farce that is very near to burlesque, but it is distinctly funny. And, by way of contrast, there is another amusing scene in which two couples of middle-aged lovers grow sentimental under the softly insinuating influence of the phonograph.

To many a man seeing this scene—with the lovers sparring for points, an arm slowly stealing round here, a hand gently tapping a shapely arm there—will be like renewing his youth. And the fun of it is in its exposition of those same old youthful tricks with which uncertain lovers play the game.

Set in three lovely scenes, with the beauty and finish which Mr. Belasco invariably attains, the play is acted in several of its rôles with very exceptional finesse and charm. It would be difficult to say which was the lovelier Effie Shannon—she of the Brookline sedateness of dress and demeanor, or that other radiantly garbed, brilliantly coiffed, splendidly made-up creature who coquetted with every man in sight. Opinions will differ as to that, but there can hardly be two opinions as to the very great variety and spirit and sweetness and humor with which Miss Shannon played. And it was good to welcome her and Mr. Kelcey, whose opportunities lay well within his range, back to an "original" cast.

There was insistent appeal, too, to the Irishman of Mr. McRae, and he played him in a way to win almost any woman's heart. Robert McWade in a character of far different sort provided a considerable amount of humor, while E. M. Holland and Grant Mitchell added to the general values.

And again that very exceptional actor, Lyn Harding, came forward to prove his unusual versatility and artistry in a comedy performance which was most ingratiating.

Authority, poise, variety, and rich humor all are his, and an additional charm that has nothing to do with the mere technic of acting through his mastery of that serves to emphasize and give it added value.

Of the others Miss Alice Putnam was moderately successful, while Miss Mabel Putnam, though a very pretty maid, may not properly be labeled French.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre announces a midnight performance for New Year's Eve. Special features will be on the bill.

"The Drone," produced by William A. Brady, Ltd, in Washington, two weeks ago, is to have its opening in this city directly after New Year's Day.

Beautiful Silver

Our new pattern, the Cromwell, illustrated here, is much admired by all who love beautiful silver. Ask for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

and you will get the heaviest grade of plate. Famous for over 65 years for its durability and beauty.

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SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish are entertaining a house party over the Christmas holidays at Glenclyffe, their country place at Garrison's. On Tuesday night there was a large Christmas tree for the tenantry, and last night another for the neighbors. The huge central hall had open fires at each end, and on the large Christmas tree were presents for all.

The second of the three Sherry dances organized by Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, Mrs. H. H. Henry, Mrs. E. S. Knapp, and Mrs. J Herbert Johnston will take place to-night.

The May dancing class, managed by Mrs. Wilmerding, will meet at Delmonico's to-night.

Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting will give this evening a small dance for young people at her residence, 24 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. John Greenough will give a theatre party to-night for Miss Helen Jay Du Bois. After the play there will be a supper at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri de Sincay of Paris have arrived here, and are at the St. Regis. They will be entertained by Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr., during the holidays.

Mrs. Ira A. Place and Mrs. James Wilson Taylor will give a dance at the Hotel Gotham to-night for their respective daughters, Miss Katherine Place and Miss Dorothy F. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman entertained a large dinner party at her Fifth Avenue residence on Christmas Eve. The table decorations consisted of a garden scene representing Newport, with illuminated cottages and a waterfall. Mrs. Hoffman is Secretary of the Newport Garden Association.

The marriage of Miss Helen Goodhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Goodhart of 21 West Eighty-first Street, and Frank Altschul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Altschul of 32 West Eighty-sixth Street, will be celebrated on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 9, at 4:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

FOUND A BRIDE YACHTING.

H. B. Bennett Marries To-day Miss Helen Wall, His Father's Secretary.

Miss Helen Veronica Wall, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Wall of 417 West 150th Street, and Harry Bates Bennett, son of John F. Bennett, a wealthy carpet and rug manufacturer of this city, who resides at New Rochelle, N. Y., are to be married this afternoon at 5 o'clock at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Their marriage is the culmination of a romance which began last Spring, when Miss Wall became the confidential secretary and stenographer of Mr. Bennett, Sr., with whom his son is associated in business.

Last Summer Miss Wall was included among young Mr. Bennett's guests in week-end cruises in his yacht, the Seadog, and they became engaged. For a time, it is said, the elder Mr. Bennett did not know of his son's engagement to his secretary, but the news was broken to him recently, and he approved of the match, and the wedding day was fixed.

Miss Wall will be attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Wall, and Harold Downey of New Rochelle is to be best man for Mr. Bennett. The Rev. Father Byrne will perform the ceremony, which is to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's brother, Lieut. James J. Wall of the New York police force, at 515 West 152d Street.

Mr. Bennett and his bride plan to spend their honeymoon on the Seadog, and will make a cruise as far south as Florida, touching at the principal Winter resorts.

J. J. BRADY, JR., WED ON SEPT. 2

Marriage of Son of Justice Brady to Laura R. Smith Just Announced.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 25.—Announcement has been made of the marriage at New Britain, Conn., last Labor Day, Sept. 2, of John J. Brady, Jr., son of Justice John J. Brady of the New York Supreme Court, to Miss Laura R. Smith.

The couple, it was learned at the Brady residence, 2335 Valentine Avenue, last night, had announced their wedding only to a few intimate friends, although their engagement was known. Mr. Brady is 24 years old, and his wife is 19.

WEDDED AT THE SAVOY.

Miss Leah Straus the Bride of Abraham Landesman.

The wedding of Miss Leah Straus, daughter of Mrs. Eli Straus of 1,264 Lexington Avenue, and Abraham Landesman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Landesman of 73 West 118th Street, took place last evening at the Hotel Savoy. The Rev. Rudolph Grossman officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse and duchesse lace and carried lilies-of-the-valley. Her uncle, Abraham Straus, gave her in marriage. Miss Miriam Straus acted as maid of honor for her sister, and Miss Bella Landesman was the flower girl. Abraham Mann was best man.

After their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Landesman will live at 20 West 120th Street.

Miss Goldberg Weds Max Cohen.

Miss Annette Rose Goldberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Goldberg of this city, and Max Cohen were married last evening at 6:30 at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. Dr. Aaron Eiseman performed the ceremony. Miss Estelle Goldberg was maid of honor and Mrs. Meyer Jacobs was matron of honor. Maurice R. Stanz was best man, and the ushers included Julius C. Goldberg, Dr. Jacob M. Goldberg, Harry Howard Birnbaum, Harry Greenes, Abraham L. Goldberg, and Phineas Rosebluth.

HEYMAN—COHEN.

Miss Mabel S. Cohen was married to Julius S. Heyman at 6 o'clock last evening at the home of her mother, Mrs. Minnie Cohen, 114 East Eightieth Street. The Rev. Dr. Grossman officiated. The bride, whose uncle, Max Yankauer, gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white brocaded satin trimmed with duchesse lace, and a tulle veil surmounted by a lace cap and orange blossoms. She was unattended. Philip S. Heyman was his brother's best man. A reception was held and later Mr. Heyman and his bride left for the West. They will make their home in New York upon their return.

GERMANS IN NEW COMEDY.

"Adam in Full Dress" Well Received at Irving Place Theatre.

At the Irving Place Theatre last night the German stock company gave the first performance on any stage of a comedy in four acts by Johann P. von Schoenthan and Rolf Brandt called "Adam im Frack," which is translated, "Adam in Full Dress." The piece deals with the disillusionment of a young artist, Dora Steffens, who paints an ideal man and later falls in love with him, only to find him an ordinary dandy. The piece, which was extremely long, playing nearly three hours and a half, was well received by a large audience.

Annie Rub-Foerster acted the leading female part of the disillusioned artist. The Adam was Heinrich Marlow, and both found favor with the audience. Georg W. Pabst played a rich patron of arts, whom Dora accepts after her disillusionment, and Otto Stoeckel was seen in a rôle with comedy touches. He sang some songs, as did Cenzi Goetzer, to which the audience demanded encores, which were not allowed. Christian Rub provided some good comedy, and others who appeared were Selma Weber, Gustav Olmar, Ferdinand Martini, Clarisse Klerens, Paul Dietz, Constanze von Zeckendorf, Ernest Robert, Max Juergens, Marianne Lotz, Elise Gardner, August Meyer-Eigen, Iffi Engel, and Heinrich Falk.

The production was staged by Dr. Baumfeld, director of the theatre, and incidental music was by Karl Woess.

Mrs. Whitney Continues to Improve.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who has been dangerously ill following the birth and subsequent death of her child on Sunday at her home, 972 Fifth Avenue, was reported last evening to be still improving. She rested quite a little yesterday, and many flowers and Christmas gifts were left for her by her friends. Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy and well wishes for her speedy recovery have been received at the house since her illness became known.

ACTORS WILL SHARE IN MOROSCO PROFITS

Man Who Made Los Angeles a Producing Centre to Build a Theatre Here.

EACH PLAYER WILL BE A STAR

And All Will Have an Interest in the Business—Biggest Star in the Role of Butler, Maybe.

Oliver Morosco, who has made Los Angeles a theatrical producing centre and brought "Peg o' My Heart" to New York to open the Cort Theatre with it, said yesterday before leaving for home that he was going to build a theatre in New York. Mr. Morosco would not say when, but he added that he would surely do it, and that the building would be his ideal of a theatre.

Mr. Morosco is still a young man, but he has originated and developed a line of work in the theatrical business that has made him famous in the West and is making New York hear of him. This is the production of new plays in his own theatres, all of which are in the same town. That his work has been remunerative is shown by the fact that these theatres have grown to four and he is about to open a fifth. He has been in the theatrical business ever since he was a child, when his father was associated with the Grand Opera House in San Francisco. The son himself naturally grew into employment in the same institution, and for a time, after he grew up, he used to keep something more than 100 newspapers in that part of the country informed as to just what was happening at the Grand Opera House.

Then in a few years he started out to be a theatrical manager, with little more than a shoestring for capital, in a house everybody believed to be hoodooed and in a town which was just beginning to do some real growing.

"I went to Los Angeles and took the old Burbank Theatre," said Mr. Morosco yesterday at the Astor. "The fact that my thirteen predecessors had failed seemed an ominous circumstance, but I believed I would come out all right. I had just $39 in my pocket when I arrived in Los Angeles thirteen years ago. It is acknowledged now that the Burbank Theatre has become one of the most successful theatres in the world.

"It strikes some persons as strange that Los Angeles should be a producing centre. Every town of any size has an ambition that way. Chicago has aimed at it. The fact is, New York has really been the only producing centre in the country, if you will allow me to except Los Angeles. After I had got on well with the Burbank I acquired other theatres in the same town. Then I found that I needed new material all the time. I started in to get it without saying much to anybody, having made up my mind to devote my attention entirely to producing plays that had never been given on any stage.

Fixing Up a Play.

"I came East and mixed with a few well-known playwrights, and got some things to try in Los Angeles. I was always rather adept at fixing a play for production. Having grown up in the theatre, I seemed to be able to sense what an audience wants. I have had to fix up most of the plays I have used, and I want to tell you that most plays are not written. They are rewritten. By that I mean that it is seldom that an author turns out a play that can be produced as it is written. Usually something has to be done with it—frequently a great deal.

"I have produced as many as fifteen new plays in a season. This year nearly all I have put on have been new. I think little has been said about Los Angeles as a producing centre. Even to-day it is only a city of 500,000 inhabitants. There is no town in the East of its size that pretends to do what Los Angeles does in the matter of turning out successful plays. There is no town of that size in the East where a play can run eight to ten weeks, no matter how successful the play. Yet in Los Angeles every play that makes good really runs from eight to ten weeks. I first produced 'Peg o' My Heart' out there, and it ran for 101 performances.

"I am building in Los Angeles now a producing house, which I am going back to-day to open on Jan. 6. This theatre will have a double company. There will be two types of leading man, the old and the young; two types of ingénue, the sentimental and the comedienne, and two types of leading women, two types of comedians, and so on. Those who have no parts in a production will be paid the same as if they were working. For the first time I have ventured to give my name to a playhouse, and this one will be called the Morosco Theatre. It has cost half a million dollars, and is one of the finest in the United States. It has a seating capacity of 1,450, just big enough. In a bigger house you cannot get the results in the way of interesting an audience.

"I think the majority of New York producers make a mistake in their method of trying out a new play in one-night stands, going, for instance, to Rochester or Schenectady before coming to New York, and perhaps jumping from town to town while putting the thing in shape to present to a New York audience. When their play comes to New York the chances, on the average, are 10 to 1 against it. New York has the most critical theatre audiences of any place in the world. In Los Angeles I run a play from eight to ten weeks, rehearsing it every day meanwhile, and cutting down or building up. For every play I produce I have New York in mind as the ultimate destination, and as a result of the work I am able to do in this long preparation I can come to New York with the chances 10 to 1 in my favor. Directly or indirectly, I have sent to New York twelve plays in the last two years, and ten of them were successes. 'The Bird of Paradise' ran six months here. The newspapers say 'Peg o' My Heart' is one of the biggest successes here now, and I am confident it will run until May.

"As I was saying, when an author turns out a play it is seldom in shape to be put on the stage. After I had taken 'Peg o' My Heart,' Hartley Manners, the author, and I spent ten weeks every day over it, even after I had first put it on. We rehearsed it every day and worked it over, so that there could not be a chance of a failure when it got to New York.

"I don't believe in giving a million plays and getting only one success out of them. I would rather produce one success in New York per year than to bring any number of failures here.

New Vehicle for Miss Ware.

"Within three months I shall probably produce here 'The Escape,' by Paul Armstrong, for which I have engaged Helen Ware. At present my intention is to open with it in February.

"When I started in at Los Angeles I did all my own revision of an author's manuscript before it went to rehearsal. I found I didn't get enough plays from New York. There were not enough successes being given here to supply me, so I made up my mind to give as many new plays out there as the public would stand for. When I got the play which Belasco later produced under the title of 'The Rose of the Rancho' it was called 'Juanita San Juan.' It had a good run in Los Angeles. I found the public in Los Angeles wanted to have new plays, not in a tryout sense, and 'runs' became established. Curiously enough, my first long run was with a play I wrote myself, called 'The Half-Breed.' I haven't dared to send this to New York or anywhere else in the East, but they seemed to like it in the West.

"There are a great many playwrights in New York and other cities who have never had a chance, who have never had an opportunity of getting to the managers. In Los Angeles I have about 500 people in my employ, and a small portion of them do nothing but read, révise, and reconstruct plays—not, however, without the author's consent. After these plays have been got into something like presentable shape they are turned over to me. No play of any literary merit is ever turned down. If it is good, or there is even a strain of good hidden in it, I find out how it can be improved and suggest the way to the author. If my suggestions are carried out, the play is produced.

"I come East four or five times a year to produce or to make engagements. Each trip, except this, I have stopped at cities on the way to see all the stock companies. I am continually looking for young actors with looks and talent, and these I take out to Los Angeles. I think in this way I manage to do some good for the profession and at the same time a great deal for myself.

"I have had offers of theatres in New York, and have had proposals to have theatres built for me. I could take a theatre to-morrow. I could build a theatre myself. I may tell you that some day I am going to build a theatre in this city, and in it I am not going to produce in the fashion that New York has grown used to. I am going to surround myself with some of the biggest New York actors and actresses with names. They will all be stars. I am going to give each one an interest in the theatre and the business, and pay small salaries, and if necessary I will have the biggest star in the lot play the part of a butler. My idea is to produce a play in the most artistic fashion. Each part must be equally well done.

"In the construction of many New York theatres the last thing taken into account seems to have been the comfort of the public which pays its money to see a show, and upon whom the manager naturally depends. Your seats are small and your aisles narrow. In many theatres a man can come in late and make a whole row of people stand up; otherwise he cannot get past them. Persons are thrown into such close proximity that it is frequently objectionable. The law permits so many inches between rows of seats, and almost every manager adheres strictly to the law in that he gets his seats just as close together as the law allows, and thus fills his orchestra with as many seats as it will hold. In my theatre there will be four inches more of space between rows than is generally provided now. I shall not have over fifteen rows on the first floor, and the theatre will be wide, so that everybody will be close to the stage, and the actors will not have to yell to make themselves understood. The seats will be absolutely comfortable. Those in my new theatre in Los Angeles are arm chairs.

"In my New York playhouse the names of all the stars will be put up in the theatre. By giving them an individual interest in the enterprise, I am certain that I can avoid dissensions. I would not be getting all the money, but I would get a great deal out of the gratification of running such an institution. Of course, I should not expect to run my theatre without a profit.

"The trouble with the New Theatre in New York was that it was built on wrong lines. You can easily get an endowed theatre killed by calling it endowed. They made a barn out of the New Theatre. It was too big. Besides the public doesn't like to think of paying money for seats at an endowed theatre. It will only pay to see what it wants to see, and then only when it thinks it is getting full value for its money.

"As for producing plays in Chicago, I think it is a waste of time. I would not bring out a play in Los Angeles, and then stop in Chicago on the way here, either. I jump from Los Angeles to New York. What is the sense of giving a play in Chicago, or Washington, or Baltimore before bringing it to New York? This is the only place where you can get your 'answer.' Here you have the population, and the class of people who 'know.' When you have got your New York verdict stamped on a play, then you can take it anywhere in the country.

"I think a mistake is made here in pulling in inferior attractions which die in a night, and then doing the same thing over again.

"Ticket speculators? They are a bad institution. I have heard a great deal of discussion in this hotel about them. It seems to be difficult to tell who is to blame for them. Yet they are harming the theatre in New York, according to what theatregoers tell me.

"I have made a long contract with Miss Laurette Taylor, who I think is the greatest comedienne in the United States, and another with Miss Helen Ware, whom I regard as one of the strongest emotional actresses we have.

"No," said Mr. Morosco in answer to a final question, "I am not bound to any group of theatrical interests here."

"STOP THIEF" IS SEEN.

Funny Situations Galore in Carlyle Moore's Comedy at the Gaiety.

STOP THIEF, a farce in three acts, by Carlyle Moore. Gaiety Theatre.

Nell	Mary Ryan
Mrs. Carr	Ruth Chester
Joan Carr	Vivian Martin
Caroline Carr	Elizabeth Lane
William Carr	Frank Bacon
Arthur Willoughby, M. D.	William Boyd
James Cluney	Percy Ames
Jack Doogan	Richard Bennett
Madge Carr	Louise Woods
Clergyman	R. C. Bradley
Jamison	Robert Cummings
Joseph Thompson	James C. Marlowe
Sergeant of Police	Thomas Findlay
Police Officer Ryan	Edward J. Maguire
Police Officer Clancy	James T. Ford
Police Officer Casey	William Graham
Chauffeur	George Spelvin

Things went very rapidly last night at the Gaiety Theatre, where a new farce, "Stop Thief," by Carlyle Moore, was produced by Cohan & Harris. And the phrase ("went very rapidly") can be applied in two senses—one as to the action of the piece itself, and the other as to certain articles of value owned by the family whose daughter was all ready to be married as the curtain went up on the first act and didn't succeed until the curtain fell on the last. Nobody could blame her, for things far more important than marriage were going on all the time.

The author announced on the programme that his piece was a farce, and farce it proved to be. Given an elderly gentleman who always was absent-minded and a prospective son-in-law in the state of mind that a man is supposed to be in five minutes before he is to be married, a household that is all worked up over the approaching ceremony, and it is not impossible to believe that a clever thief who is let in among them by a new maid could convince the pair they were confirmed kleptomaniacs, and convince the family as well. The audience last night, at any rate, did not seem to find it all very difficult to believe.

And that tells all that is necessary about the plot of "Stop Thief," except that it all ends happily with squads of policemen chasing through the streets of Providence, R. I., and the thief and his mate being quietly married at the house they had robbed, together with the pair whose wedding they had caused to be postponed for three acts, and another that had fixed things up in the meantime.

How it all happened no one in the audience can remember very definitely, it is probable. Situations changed so rapidly and gave way to new ones so often that all you could remember was that you were laughing a minute ago at something, which is a way they have in farces. The author made the action continuous, the scene at the beginning of each act being a continuation of what was happening when the curtain went down on the last act. This was recognized as according to the best traditions of the Greek drama, so the audience did not demand anything more in the way of plot construction. And it was lucky they did not.

Richard Bennett was the real thief who started things moving, and Mary Ryan was the maid, his accomplice, who had a great deal to do with keeping them in that state and she did it capitally. Mr. Bennett fitted into the new role to perfection. There was every evidence of careful stage direction, and the company worked together for their points with telling harmony. Frank Bacon as the absent-minded father-in-law established himself early in the piece on a solid basis with the audience, and others who provided bits that stood out were Percy Ames, as his son-in-law; Robert Cummings, who was very indignant about the supposed theft of some stock, and James C. Marlowe, who was "the best detective in the State of Rhode Island," which fact did not prevent the new maid from relieving him of his watch.

There was one portion of the third act in which for almost five minutes nothing happened except that the whole bridal party was being watched by a squad of policemen, and yet the ensemble acting was such that the audience kept laughing for the whole period. "Stop Thief" is likely to remain at the Gaiety for some time to come.

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"OTELLO" TO BE REVIVED.

Slezak to Sing Title Role Monday—Other Bills Next Week.

The eighth week of the Metropolitan opera season will open next Monday evening with the revival of "Otello," with Mr. Slezak in the title rôle, Mme. Alda as Desdemona, Mr. Amato as Iago, Mme. Maubourg as Emilia, and Messrs. de Segurola, Bada, and Reschiglian. Arturo Toscanini will conduct.

A double bill, consisting of "Madama Butterfly," with Miss Geraldine Farrar, Mmes. Fornia and Mapleson, Messrs. Martin and Scotti, and the usual cast, and the first act of the ballet "Coppelia," with Miss Adeline Genée, will be given as a special performance on Tuesday, New Year's Eve. Mr. Toscanini will direct the opera.

"Parsifal," with Mme. Fremstad and Messrs. Burrian, Weil, and Witherspoon, Mr. Hertz conducting, will be given as a special New Year's Day matinée, beginning at 1 o'clock.

"The Barber of Seville," with Miss Frieda Hempel as Rosina, will be given on Wednesday, New Year's night. The cast will also include Messrs. Macnez, Amato, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Audisio, and Reschiglian and Mme. Mattfeld. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

"The Huguenots" will have its second performance on Thursday evening, with Mmes. Hempel, Destinn, Alten, and Mattfeld and Messrs. Caruso, Rothier, Didur, Bada, and Audisio. Dinh Gilly will be heard for the first time here as De Nevers. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

"Il Trovatore" will be sung on Friday evening by Mmes. Gadski and Homer and Messrs. Slezak, Amato, and Rossi. Mr. Sturani will conduct.

"Tosca" will have its first performance this season at the Saturday matinée, with Miss Geraldine Farrar in the title rôle, Mme. Maubourg and Messrs. Caruso and Scotti. Mr. Toscanini will conduct.

At next Sunday night's concert Ysaye, the Belgian violinist, will play, and Mme. Ethel Parks and Putnam Griswold will sing. Adolph Rothmeyer will direct the orchestra.

"Die Walküre" will be given at the Academy of Music on Saturday evening, Jan. 4, with Mme. Gadski as Brunnhilde, Mme. Fremstad as Sieglinde, Mme. Matzenauer as Fricka, Mr. Burrian as Siegfried, Mr. Ruysdäel as Hunding, and Mr. Griswold as Wotan. Mr. Hertz will conduct.

REV. ALBERT C. BUNN DEAD.

Was the First Medical Missionary in the Interior of China.

The Rev. Albert Carrier Bunn, M. D., late Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Brooklyn Manor, Richmond Hill, N. Y., died at Asheville, N. C., on Christmas Eve. He was born at Cape Vincent, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1845, was graduated from Hobart College with degree of M. A., studied medicine and was graduated from the University of Buffalo in 1867. Dr. Bunn practiced his profession at Westford, N. Y., and later at Morris, N. Y.

Under appointment of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions he was Medical Missionary at Wuchang, China, 1874-1879, and established there St. Peter's Hospital and the Elizabeth Bunn Memorial Hospital, now important factors in the work of the Church in China. He was the first Medical Missionary in the interior of China, known as the Yang-tse Valley District.

Returning to New York, Dr. Bunn studied for the Episcopal ministry and was ordained to the priesthood at Zion Church, Morris, N. Y., by Bishop Doane April 27, 1882. He was rector of the Church of the Atonement, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1881-91; rector of the Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, 1891-1901, and rector of St. Matthew's Church, Brooklyn Manor, N. Y., from 1902 to 1911, when he resigned his pastorate because of failing health.

His wife died at Wuchang, China, in 1878. He is survived by two sons, Capt. Henry W. Bunn, U. S. A., and Albert C. Bunn, Jr., of Richmond Hill.

Obituary Notes.

Prof. W. W. WOODRUFF, 87 years old, a well-known educator in Pennsylvania, is dead in his home in West Chester.

Mrs. ANNIE K. DALE, wife of Alfred G. Dale, a broker of 30 Broad Street, died suddenly Sunday in her home, 151 Central Park West. Mrs. Dale was the widow of Ansel N. Kellogg, a newspaper man.

Col. JOHN B. EMBICH, a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday in his home, Lebanon, Penn., aged 74. He assisted in organizing the Forty-eighth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he was elected Colonel. He retired twenty years ago as Judge of the Lebanon County Court.

HARRY P. SLATER, proprietor of the Slater Theatre in Pottsville, Penn., died suddenly there Tuesday. In the civil war he commanded a naval battery on Morris Island during the siege of Charleston, S. C., and participated in the destruction of the ram Alabama. He was a member of the Veteran Legion and Vice Commander of the Army and Navy Veterans.

JOHN LENOX, for many years manager and chief engineer of the John H. Starin Transportation Company, is dead in his home, Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. He was 75 years old. His wife and son survive him.

WILLIAM E. HUGHES, Postmaster of Fulton, N. Y., is dead there in his fifty-ninth year. Up to a few years ago he was the editor and owner of The Fulton Times. He was born in Ireland and was appointed Postmaster by President Roosevelt.

CAPT. CHARLES DUVALL, for many years commander of harbor and river craft, is dead in his home, 70 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 60. He was born in Manhattan and lived for fifty years in Brooklyn. His wife survives him.

THOMAS S. FORD, one of the organizers of the Cypress Hills Democratic Club and a member of the T. J. McLeer Democratic Association, is dead in his home, 217 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn, where he was born thirty-seven years ago. For twenty years he had been employed by the American Bank Note Company.

HENRY E. MARCH, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Oyster Company, died Tuesday in his home in New Haven, Mass. His wife, son, and daughter survive him.

SAMUEL R. WAITE, senior member of the banking firm of John Turnbull, Jr., & Co., died Tuesday in his home, 1,514 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md., aged 65.

LOUIS M. DUVAL, Secretary of the Public Service Commission of Maryland, is dead in his home in Baltimore. He was formerly business manager of The Baltimore News and a member of the bar. He left his wife and daughter.

MORRIS ROTH, a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Free Sons of Israel, died Tuesday in his home, 168 East Ninety-fourth Street, aged 58. He left five sons and three daughters.

JOSEPH F. DIGBY, an employe of the H. B. Claflin Company, died Tuesday in his home, 237 West 107th Street, aged 37. He left two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MIRIAM K. ARNSTEIN, wife of Samuel Arnstein of the diamond importing firm of Arnstein Brothers, died Tuesday in the Mount Sinai Hospital, aged 35. She was active in Jewish charitable work.

FREDERICK LEWIS, 72 years old, in the pearl business, is dead in his home, 54 West 129th Street. He left his wife, two daughters and a son.

HARRY A. TRULL, a graduate of Erasmus Hall High School, is dead at his home, 601 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 29.

Mrs. MARGARET B. SMITH, wife of James A. Smith, retired merchant, died Tuesday in her home, 605 West 180th Street, aged 56. Besides her husband she left two daughters and a son.

ALBERT L. TEMPLETON, cashier of the First National Bank of Lewiston, Me., is dead in his home there, due to injuries received in falling on a stairway.

WINSLOW N. BURDICK, a realty operator of 72 Liberty Street died Tuesday in his home, 737a Quincey Street, Brooklyn, of nephritis. He left his wife.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JOHNSON, an active worker and patron of charitable affairs in Calvary Presbyterian Church, West New Brighton, S. I., died at her home Monday, aged 75. Two sons and three daughters survive her.

RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS. Little sweetmeats, but very effective. 5c.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BLOOD—DALE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 25, 1912, in Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. M. George Thompson of Greenwich, Emily Parke Dale to Bryant Harmon Blood of Newark, N. J.

BULLARD—ROLLINS.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, in New York City, by the Rev. W. J. Seabury, D. D., Helen, widow of George M. Rollins, to Harold Curtis Bullard.

FOSTER—WINES.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, in Brooklyn, by the Rev. Robert Bagnell, Jennie Violetta Wines to Wilfred L. Foster, M. D.

Died.

ARNSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, Miriam K., beloved wife of Simon Arnstein and daughter of David and Rosa Korn. Funeral from the residence of her parents, 924 Madison Av., on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

BIRDWHISTELL.—Entered into rest on Dec. 23, 1912, at East Orange, N. J., Laura M., widow of James H. Birdwhistell and daughter of the late James G. Mathers of Louisville, Ky. Funeral private.

BRUER.—On Dec. 24, Gustav A. Bruer, aged 64. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Ave., Thursday evening, at 8:30.

BRUSH.—Suddenly, at his home, in Syracuse, N. Y., on Dec. 23, 1912, Henry M. Brush. Funeral services at Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 11:30 A. M.

BUNN.—On Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, the Rev. Albert Carrier Bunn, M. D., of Richmond Hill, N. Y. Funeral services Church of the Resurrection, Richmond Hill, Friday, Dec. 27, at 3 P. M.

BUTCHER.—Harry C., after brief illness, Dec. 24, in the 46th year of his age. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 27, at 8:30 P. M., at his late residence, 711 Beverley Road, Flatbush. Interment Greenwood.

CHILDS.—Suddenly, on Dec. 24, 1912, Charles A. Childs. Funeral services at his late residence, 26 East 58th St., Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CROWE.—Passed into rest Dec. 25, 1912, at her late residence, 15 West 60th St., New York City, Catherine Bourk, widow of Morgan Crowe, native County Wexford, Ireland, aged 72 years.

DU BOIS.—Entered into rest, Adeline P., widow of the late Ithamar Du Bois, at the home of her daughter in Detroit, Mich., on Dec. 23. Services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Harold Davidson, 195 East 18th St., Flatbush, on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 2 P. M.

ENTWISLE.—On the evening of Monday, Dec. 23, Sarah J., beloved wife of Isaac Entwisle, in her 67th year. Funeral Thursday afternoon, Dec. 26, from her late residence, 1,715 Newkirk Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn.

FIJUX.—On Dec. 24, after a short illness, Mrs. Marie Fijux passed away at 409 West 129th St. Funeral services Thursday, Dec. 26, at 10:30 A. M., from Annunciation Church, 131st St. and Convent Ave.

HOLMES.—On Monday, Dec. 23, at Philadelphia, Mrs. Sarah M. Holmes, mother of Dyer B. Holmes and Mrs. Jessie Holmes Mathews, in her 86th year. Funeral service at Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and 76th St., on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

HORGAN.—Ellen Horgan, aged 104 years. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

KEMP.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, at 127 East 71st St., George William Kemp, in his 53d year. Funeral services at 10 A. M. Thursday morning from his late residence. Interment Greenwood.

HOLLAND LODGE NO. 8, F. & A. M.

KEMP.—Brethren, you are requested to attend funeral service of our late brother, George William Kemp, at his late residence, 127 East Seventy-first St., on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, Master.
HARRY COMER, Secretary.

KIMBERLY.—At South Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 25, Agnes L., widow of Charles H. Kimberly. Funeral private. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

LANG.—At Wimbledon, London, England, Dec. 21, Mary Marshall, eldest daughter of Alexander Lang.

MANNING.—Suddenly, Monday, Dec. 23, 1912, Katherine Manning, widow of the late Charles Manning and beloved mother of Madge, Charles F., Kitty, Anna, Gertrude and John L. Manning. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 317 W. 17th St., Thursday, Dec. 26, at 1 P. M.

MORTIMER.—Suddenly, on Dec. 24, 1912, at his residence, 67 West 71st St., George W., beloved son of Mary A. and the late John S. Mortimer. Requiem mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, on Thursday, Dec. 26, 1912, at 10:15 A. M. Interment at Calvary.

NEADERTHAL.—Rosa, widow of Michaelis Neaderthal, beloved mother of Mrs. Morris Freundlich, Edward, Harry, Mark, and Sam Neaderthal, in her 75th year. Funeral from her late residence, 168 Lenox Av., Thursday, at 10 A. M. Interment at Union Field Hungarian Cemetery.

PEARSON.—On Wednesday, Dec. 25, 1912, Juliet R., daughter of the late Sarah D. and Sidney Pearson. Funeral from her late residence, 114 West 123d St. on Friday, Dec. 27, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

RESTORFF.—On Dec. 23, Julia A., widow of Theodore G. Restorff. Funeral services at her residence, 34 West 94th St., on Thursday, Dec. 26, at 1:30 P. M.

ROCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, Walter B. Rockwood, son of the late Henry O. and Emmeline B. Rockwood, in his 39th year. Funeral and interment private.

ROMAINE.—At Morristown, N. J., Dec. 25, 1912, Clara Robins, daughter of the late William Townsend and Mary Jaggar Jones and wife of the late Samuel B. Romaine, Jr., of New York City. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, 12 o'clock, Friday, Dec. 27, upon arrival of the 10:30 train from Hoboken. Interment at Southampton, L. I., at the convenience of the family.

ROSE.—On Dec. 25, 1912, Harry M., aged 56, son of the late Col. John C. Rose and Elizabeth H. Rose. Funeral private from the residence of his brother, Joshua Rose, 1,249 Clinton Place, Elizabeth, N. J. Buffalo (N. Y.) and the Republic of Mexico papers please copy.

SHARDLOW.—Suddenly at her residence, 20 5th Av., Tuesday, Dec. 24, Annie F., wife of Joseph Shardlow. Funeral services Friday, Dec. 27, at above address at 10:30 A. M.

SMITH.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1912, Eugene, beloved husband of Mary C. Smith, aged 52 years. Ritualistic services by Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, B. P. O. E., will be held at his late residence, 317 Washington St., Hoboken, on Thursday evening, Dec. 26, at 8 o'clock. Funeral private on Friday, Dec. 27, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Dec. 24, John, beloved husband of Anna M. Smith. Funeral from his late residence, 125 East 84th St., on Saturday, Dec. 28, at 10 A. M., to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Kindly omit flowers.

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Died.

SMITH.—At her residence, 25 Hill St., Morristown, N. J., on Dec. 25, 1912, Beulah Mary, wife of Henry M. Smith, and daughter of the late Henry and Ann De Camp Warner. Funeral services will be held at South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, Friday, Dec. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

STEARNS.—Suddenly, on Dec. 23, 1912, Annie E. Stearns, widow of the late James H. Stearns. Funeral services at her late residence, 585 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Thursday, Dec. 26, 1912, at 4 P. M. Interment at Spofford, N. H.

STINER.—On Dec. 25, at his home in Great Neck, L. I., after a lingering illness, William H. Stiner, beloved husband of the late Amelia Stiner, in the 79th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNDERHILL.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1912, Cornelia Van Der Voort, widow of Clarkson Underhill and daughter of Fulkert Van Der Voort and Maria Voerum, in the 89th year of her age. Funeral services at her late home, 78 Washington St., Thursday, Dec. 26, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

WAGNER.—In Vineland, N. J., on Dec. 23, Watson H., aged 89 years, 7 months. Relatives and friends of the family, the Volunteer Firemen's Association, and the Police Association of New York are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon, at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, West R. R. Boulevard and Montrose St., Vineland, N. J.

WARD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 24, Claudia Sherwell, beloved wife of Sidney F. Ward, and daughter of Doctor S. Sherwell. Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 27th, at 12 o'clock, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Forty-fifth St. and Fifth Av.

BOYD.—Katherine M., 631 West 139th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
BROPHY.—Thomas, 156 East 120th St., Dec. 23.
BUCKBEE.—Sarah E., 308 West 70th St., Dec. 23. Funeral private.
DIGBY.—Joseph F., 237 West 107th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
DINAN.—William P., 119 Varick St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
DOONER.—Hannah L., 119 Varick St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
DOUGHERTY.—Patrick, 444 West 52d St., Dec. 22. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
GEISS.—Peter, 416 East 8th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
GOGSWELL.—Bertram A., 504 West 135th St., Dec. 22. Funeral to-day, 1:30 A. M.
HARRIGAN.—William A., 338 East 30th St., Dec. 24, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
HAVICK.—William A., 228 West 121st St., Dec. 23, aged 22.
HUEGLI. — Amelia, 1,972 Honeywell Av., Bronx, Dec. 24, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
JOHNSON.—Elizabeth, West New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
JONES.—Ellen, 72 Jane St., Dec. 24. Funeral notice later.
KEIGHAR.—Patrick, 408 West 50th St., Dec. 23.
KESSLER.—Francis J., Dec. 23, aged 38. Funeral 123 East 18th St. to-day.
LEWIS.—Frederick, 54 West 129th St., Dec. 24, aged 73. Funeral private.
McGUIRE.—Nora, 123 East 86th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow.
MORROW.—Thomas, 617 East 179th St., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
OATES.—Bridget, Spuyten Duyvil, Dec. 24. Funeral to-day.
REARDON.—Julia, 1,640 Concourse, Bronx, Dec. 24. Funeral to-day.
ROGAN.—John P., 159 East 65th St., Dec. 24. Funeral notice later.
ROTH.—Morris, 168 East 94th St., Dec. 24, aged 58. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
SAMMONS.—Margaret, 374 East 136th St., Dec. 23. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.
SMALLEY.—Alexander L., 269 Wadsworth Av., Dec. 24. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Margaret B., 605 West 180th St., Dec. 24. Funeral service to-day.
STOCKER.—Margaret, 1,003 Forest Av., Bronx, Dec. 23, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
STRAPP.—John F., 162 East 33d St., Dec. 23. Funeral to-day.
WEISENBERG.—Benjamin, Dec. 23, aged 25. Funeral 165 Lexington Av. to-day, 10 A. M.
WILCOX.—John, Dec. 24. Funeral 1,275 1st Av.

Brooklyn.

BURDICK.—Winslow M., 737 Quincy St., Dec. 24. Funeral notice later.
McGUINESS.—Andrew, 632 Manhattan Av., Dec. 24. Funeral to-morrow.
THOET.—Christian, 54 Grand St., Dec. 23, aged 73.
WATTLES.—Mary B., 1,301 Dean St., Dec. 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Jersey City.

HAYES.—William, 43 Grant St., Dec. 24, aged 85. Funeral to-day.
WOODS.—John, 222 8th St., Dec. 23. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

In Memoriam.

McCARTHY.—Edward F. Mass St. Agnes's Church to-day, 9 A. M.

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NEW FOOTBALL RULES MADE GAME BETTER

Referee "Mike" Thompson Found Much Satisfaction in the Sport Last Fall.

FORWARD PASS MIGHT GO

Almost a Useless Play Employed by a Team Outclassed—Game More Open—More Scoring.

BY M. J. THOMPSON,
Football Referee.

Despite the severe criticism the game of American football has undergone for the past few years, there is no doubt that the past season was a success from nearly every viewpoint. True, there were a few discrepancies, but so few, as compared with previous years, that they were hardly noticed by the critics. In the first place, we did not, as in the past two seasons, have many games marred by tie scores, the Yale-Princeton game being the only exception in the more important contests. This point alone proved the wisdom of the Rules Committee in advancing the idea for more scoring.

The game was more open; the elimination of the 20-yard zone, which had always been a bone of contention from its introduction, simplified matters to a great extent. The 10-yard zone behind the goal posts, which many football experts looked upon with fear, turned out to be a big asset for teams using the forward pass with proficiency. This innovation made possible some very spectacular plays during the season. The rules were more definitely expressed than heretofore, so that it was a rather easy matter for the officials who had made a careful sutdy of the game and code to get along with their work very nicely. As much as the rule makers tried to arrange the rules to meet all conditions, there were points that came up that will need further attention. This was to be expected, as new innovations are more or less on trial and only practical workings will bring out the defects.

We find many who are opposed to the game as it is played to-day, and I have found this to be the sentiment especially among the older football men. There seems to be a feeling on the part of some that the forward pass is a foolish and haphazard play, and that it is doing more harm to the game than good. No matter how the rules are fixed, I do not suppose that there is going to be a universal sentiment in favor of them. During the past season one man remarked to me that the game was retrograding. My only answer was: "What is the interest in the game this year compared with former years?" Up to date I have heard little about the injuries resulting from the game. I personally have seen very few, and those that have come under my observation have been very slight. Another noticeable point, and a very important one, was that there was less tendency this year than ever before on the part of the players to infringe on the rules. Not only was this evident in games that I took part in myself, but other officials have informed me on the same point.

This, to my mind, means that the boys are thumbing the rule book; and the coaches are to be praised for this. In past years it was woeful to see how little the players knew about even the fundamental points; and officials had to stand for many arguments when it was entirely unnecessary. The players this past season had the right idea, and no one was more grateful than the officials. Many players have the wrong idea of officials. Some of these young men think a referee or umpire, when he appears on the field, wears horns, or is there for the purpose of doing damage. Officials handling games always feel if they can come out of a contest without giving a penalty that they have done a good day's work, although a great many football men think that the official is always looking for a chance to penalize. I do not think that there is anything so distasteful to an official as to be compelled to put a man out of the game. As the majority of officials are all college men themselves they realize the damaging effect such a decision will have upon the future career of the young man suspended.

The official, when he accepts an invitation to officiate, realizes he has a duty to perform, and a very important one; and he is just as anxious and ambitious to perform that duty well, and be informed of it, as any one of the twenty-two players. No official cares to come out of a contest and be called all sorts of names for incompetent work; and from personal experience I know that the men handling football games work hard to get results, and are conscientious; and I feel sure that the men that have the ability of acting in the capacity of officials desire very much to go to the dressing room patting themselves on the back when they have not been called upon to inflict a penalty. In fact, they consider that they have worked a grand game.

I do not think that at the next session of the Rules Committee there will be as long a discussion as in previous years. The make-up of the code looks as near right as they can make it, unless some of our coaches are burning the midnight oil and see some chance to get around it. A few points that came up this year, and which they will no doubt act upon, have reference to the forward pass. The first point is this: On a forward pass the man to throw the ball, say, eight or ten yards from his centre, as soon as he receives the ball starts around either end, at the same time looking for an eligible player of his team to whom he might pass it.

In his attempts to pick out some member of his team who is not covered he is gradually forced back toward his own goal; and, realizing that it is impossible to make the pass with members of the opposing team closing in on him, he simply throws the ball a few yards in front of him, hitting the ground and making an incomplete pass when he is fully 15 to 20 yards back of the point where the centre put the ball in play. As a result the ball is brought back to the point of the previous down and the penalty for the down inflicted. This was worked several times during the season and always by the weaker team, and in some contests this exception to the rule saved many yards. This seems like the rule of the old days. When you did not gain 5 or lose 20 yards the ball was still in the possession of the offensive side. This play was in the code for many years, and it was only changed when the exception was taken to it. This was resorted to by a team that was up against it, and it was owing to the scheme of a strategist to save his team from an overwhelming defeat that the play was tried. So with the present play, I feel sure that this will be legislated against as it is only worked by a team that is outclassed.

Another point that came up: A team is within hailing distance of the goal, is held for downs and forced to kick, and has a strong punter who is apt to boot it over the goal line, giving the defensive the selection of a kick-out or scrimmage. A player shoots a forward pass out of bounds, say on the five or ten yard line, making the team receiving it, as out of bounds, line up for scrimmage. This play I have seen worked many times. The team receiving the ball and defending the goal at a short distance is forced to kick. The kick is blocked and the defensive side makes a touchdown. These are two of the most important rules that I think need legislation; but when I saw the plays used I could not help but admire the coaches for their strategy in taking advantage of the rules.

Another point that the committee cleared up in the past season was in regard to the number of officials. I have always contended that a referee and an umpire, with the assistance of a linesman, could handle any game. As it was last year, it took eight men to look after the duties on account of the neutral zone. There were too many to give decisions, or even to suggest them, as there was always a conflict and the referee was always in trouble trying to straighten out the difficulty, and his solution was often to a great extent unsatisfactory. True, the umpire has a number of duties imposed upon him since the rules have done away with the field judge; but he has no neutral zone to look after; and, with a capable head linesman, he can work very nicely with the referee; and the three of them should be able to pull off a game to the satisfaction of all.

The rules, in my opinion, in their present form, with the few suggestions offered, are as they should be. Injuries are to a great extent eliminated; the game is more open; there is more scoring; the general public likes it, and the rules are more clearly understood. The players seem to like the present game; the coaches with few exceptions agree, and the gridiron followers are satisfied. So why not let well enough alone?

AUTO POLOIST'S CLOSE CALL.

Jackson Knocked Off His Car During Contest in the Garden.

Spectators at the auto polo game yesterday at Madison Square Garden were treated to the usual sensational thrills, although one threatened serious results. At the end of the second period of the evening contest Bud Jackson of the Red team was knocked off his machine and lay stunned in the tanbark for several minutes. Ferriter, the opposing malletman, carried the ball near the Red goal, and Stirling drove his machine at breakneck speed to head off the assault. The machines came together with a crash, and, as Jackson leaned over to secure possession of the ball, Ferriter raised his mallet to strike the ball. The blow struck Jackson, who reeled momentarily on the running board of the car and then fell to the ground. A physician was called. He revived Jackson, who was saved from a possible serious injury by the leather skull cap which the contestants wear. Jackson was able to resume play after a few minutes' rest.

Both contests were exciting, and in each instance the victory was secured by the narrow margin of 1 point. In the afternoon Stirling and Jackson won by the score of 8 to 7 after an extra nine minutes' session in the last period, while the same pair captured the evening game by 11 goals to 10. The victors played an uphill game in both contests, and Jackson made a number of spectacular drives. With the score 6 to 7 against the Blue pair in the last session, Jackson outmanoeuvred his opponents and made the score even. It was nip and tuck for the deciding point. Both teams missed goals by narrow margins, until Jackson found an open space and drove the ball true to its mark from a difficult angle twenty-five yards from the uprights.

The second contest was bitterly contested. King and Ferriter were the leaders at the end of the second period by the score of 5 to 2. Jackson added four goals in the third period, while Ferriter secured half that number. The last named outplayed Jackson in the fourth session, making the score 11 to 9. After six minutes of play in the final period Jackson tallied on a long shot, and followed with another point from a scrimmage. With one minute to play, Jackson stole the ball away from Ferriter, and, after a long race around the ring, scored the deciding point.

FOOTBALL STAR TO COMPETE.

Charles E. Brickley of Harvard a Candidate for Shot-Putting Honors.

Charles E. Brickley of Harvard, the versatile athlete who was chosen by all the "pickers" of All-Eastern and All-American teams after the football season, will be a competitor in the shot-put event in the junior National indoor championships to be held in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment Jan. 4. This is a new field of endeavor for Brickley, who was America's first selection for the hop, step, and jump at the Olympic games in Stockholm last Summer.

The Harvard football star is said to have capital form with the light weight, and is generally conceded to have better than an even chance of picking up the championship honors. Other Harvard men who will accompany Brickley to the city in quest of honors are A. L. Jackson and F. C. Freeman, in the sixty-yard hurdles; Alexander Moffat, in the standing high and running high jumps, and H. B. Hardwick, the star half back, who will also be seen in the shot-put. Another prominent competitor in the shot event will be Larry Whitney of Dartmouth, who was third to McDonald and Ralph Rose at Stockholm in the best hand-put. Danziger, the champion of the United States Army, has sent in his entry for the two-mile run. Entries close to-day with James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren Street, New York.

Moll, Former Football Player, Dies.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 25.—John E. Moll, known in football circles as "Keckie" Moll, died at a hospital here to-day after a short illness from typhoid fever. Moll coached the Purdue University eleven this year. As quarter back on the University of Wisconsin team in 1911 he was accorded "all Western" honors by many critics.

WEST HUDSONS IN LEAD.

New Jersey Soccer Champions Defeat St. Louis Team 4 Goals to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 25.—The West Hudsons of Harrison, N. J., champions of America, defeated the Innesfails of St. Louis this afternoon, 4 to 1, at Sportsman Park in an exciting game of soccer football. Five thousand fans saw the exhibition. The game was won on its merits.

The most characteristic feature of the visitors' play was their continual back passing. They fooled the local aggregation again and again with this simple manoeuvre, which they worked without the semblance of a hitch. The West Hudsons also showed up wonderfully well on defense, Kettles and Wilson featuring their play. The line-up:

West Hudsons.	Position.	Innesfails.
W. Lickley	Goal	J. Tully
A. Kettles	Left back	E. Copley
J. Wilson	Right back	Tate Brady
D. Lawson	Left half	P. Harris
R. Lennox, (Capt.)	Centre half	F. Ratican
R. McKay	Right half	A. Schmidt
H. Copper	Outside left	J. Hagerty
P. Adamson	Inside left	J. Easton
G. Richardson	Centre	J. McCaffery, (Capt.)
W. Elliott	Inside right	F. Smith
J. McHollan	Outside right	R. Murphy

Time of halves—Forty-five minutes. Referee—Paul McSweeney. Goals—Richardson, McCaffery, Adamson, (2;) Cooper.

FINE ENTRY IN SPRINTS.

Seventy-first Regiment Games Attract Pick of Short-Distance Men.

From the look of the entries in the short-distance events in the games of the Seventy-first Regiment, to be held in the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, New Year's Eve, the fastest series of sprint races of the season will be the result of the sports. With such men as Alvah T. Meyer, the champion; Charlie Clarke, the military title holder; Bob Eller of Georgetown; Jimmy Archer, joint holder of the 70-yard world's record with W. A. Schick; Bobby Cloughan, and H. P. Drew in the race at that distance, a real footrace seems sure to ensue.

Others in the sprint who will be in receipt of short marks will be Walker Haslin of Philadelphia, J. Ravenall, Frank Stephenson, F. Kaufman, Dick Edwards, and E. J. Schleich. The field in the 300-yard race is equally promising, as most of the above, with the addition of such fliers as Tom Paton of Columbia, anchor man of the Morningside University relay team; L. Holmes, and H. B. Desmond, who took the measure of Roy Dorland at 300 yards, will be seen.

PLAN FOR STADIUM.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler Accepts Chairmanship of Committee.

At a meeting of the Public Recreation Commission created by charter and appointed by Mayor Gaynor, held at the office of the Commission, the question of a Stadium for Greater New York was discussed and the following resolution adopted:

"Resolved, That the Public Recreation Commission urge the erection of the Stadium in Manhattan in which pageants, athletic events, military drills, patriotic ceremonies, meetings of singing societies and other large gatherings could be held, and that a committee be appointed by the president of the commission, of which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler shall be Chairman, to discuss the subject with the city authorities and others interested and to report to the commission a plant to carry it out, the President to have power to add to this committee."

Gustavus T. Kirby on behalf of the commission had a conference with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who accepted the Chairmanship of the committee that is to create public opinion and confer with the city authorities, and yesterday the President of the Recreation Commission, James E. Sullivan, appointed a Stadium Committee of representative citizens.

St. Antony's Final Trial Run.

The last trial run of the series of eight will be conducted by the Knights of St. Antony Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock sharp, from their clubhouse over the four-mile course. Fred Heller and Michael Deis of the K. of St. A.; Charles Krone and Jim Woufer of the College Point Y. M. C. L.; William Murray, unattached; Victor Douis, Ozanam A. A.; A. Wilbur, Trinity's; H. Deikmann, N. Y. A. C., and John J. McNamara of the Irish American A. C., have already qualified for the final run on Jan. 4.

BROWN, OUTBOXED AT START, WINS EASILY

Young Gradwell Unable to Maintain Early Pace, and Is Stopped in Seventh.

For a short time yesterday it looked as though Knockout Brown would be defeated when he was kept on the losing end for four rounds in the scheduled ten-round bout with Young Gradwell of Jersey City, but before the bout had gone much further the local lightweight pulled himself together and stopped his opponent in the seventh period.

The bout was the headliner of the special matinee of the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn and the attraction drew one of the largest crowds seen at the club in many months. The Jerseyite, after a sensational start in which he clearly outpointed the former Boys' Club champion with a good exhibition of skill, succumbed to his own efforts and was beaten down in the seventh round when the referee stopped the bout to save Gradwell from a complete knockout.

For the first four rounds Gradwell handed out a variety of hooks, swings and jabs that mystified Brown, but his persistent aggressiveness and ability to withstand the fusillade of punches stood him in good stead and he wore down his opponent in the fifth and sixth sessions and finally compelled him to stop in the early part of the seventh round.

Brown was slow to start, while his opponent was anxious to go in and mix matters. Had Gradwell's stamina been sufficient to last the required ten rounds he would in all probability have gained the popular verdict by his cleverness.

When the boys came up for the opening round Brown stood off and began to study his opponent. Gradwell, however, started right in to demonstrate his ability, and rushed after Brown, landing straight right and left hand blows to the face and stomach. On every lead he beat Brown to the punch and set him back on the end of his arm at full reach, never allowing the Boys' Club champion to touch him. It looked very much as if Brown was in for a beating as the Jerseyite continued his winning streak in the second and third chapters.

At the close of the third round Brown got out in front several times and sent over hard blows to the body with both hands. Gradwell at this stage was strong and able to endure the punches, but at the end of the round showed his first signs of fatigue.

After the rest between the rounds Gradwell again came up fresh at the start of the fourth, and pounded the east sider hard about the body. He met "Kayo" coming in with a vicious left uppercut and rocked his head, and followed the advantage with a fine assortment of left hooks and right crosses to the body. The round was the turning point of the battle, and, after a sensational ending, with Brown being staggered with a right to the jaw as the bell sounded, the tide then changed. It was the last real work done by the Jersey boy.

In the semi-final of ten rounds the Zulu Kid was stopped with three blows on the ear by Y. Killian. The last smash tore the ear badly.

THIS BOUT TOO ONE-SIDED.

Spectators Cheer When Referee Ends Fight Between White and McCoy.

The main event, slated for ten rounds, yesterday afternoon at the Brooklyn Beach A. C. was stopped in the eighth round by the referee when Al McCoy completely demonstrated his superiority over Joe White of Manhattan. In all but one of the rounds McCoy outpointed his man to such an extent that the action of the referee was cheerfully welcomed by the spectators. White only managed to get a shade advantage in the third period, when McCoy eased off in his attack. White was carded to box Willie Fitzgerald, the former Brooklyn idol, and, although present, Willie refused to enter the ring. He said that his opponent, who weighed in at 157 pounds, was much above the weight agreed upon. McCoy, who happened along, was willing to box White, and proved a worthy substitute.

McCoy showed in the first round that he knew too much about the game for his opponent. He staggered White with a left hook to the jaw, and then began to pepper him with a series of left jabs to the face. For the next four rounds White was completely outclassed. He managed to score a few hard rights to McCoy's body, but Al always returned the attack and smothered his man before each round ended. After this stage the contest became so one-sided that the action of the referee was cheered.

Inter-City Bouts To-night.

Two ten-round bouts will be featured at the Forty-fourth Street Sporting club to-night. Frankie Burns and Young Shugrue of Jersey are to meet the two stars of their respective classes from Philadelphia. Burns is to go ten rounds with Young Dougherty, while Shugrue has a ten-round affair with Jack Leonard.

Leonard is the sensational lightweight of the Quaker City. He held the amateur lightweight championship for two years, and about six months ago turned "pro." Since then he has defeated every boy who has been sent against him, his latest victim being Jimmy Duffy of Buffalo, who last week beat Young Jack O'Brien. Leonard is thought to be invincible, and his manager was delighted to have the chance of sending him against a boy of the class of Shugrue.

Dougherty is a pupil of the former bantam champion, Danny Dougherty. He has yet to meet with a defeat, and if successful over Burns he will be matched with Coulon at Kenosha. This match has practically been made, and evidently the Kenosha promoters have confidence in Dougherty, for they figure him to whip Burns. There will be a six and a four round affair before the two main events.

Fitzsimmons Coaches Willard.

When Jess Willard, the biggest heavyweight in the ring to-day, stopped Sailor White in less than a round in Buffalo recently he used a short left hook to the jaw. Bob Fitzsimmons, who used to knock out his victims with short jolts and hooks, showed Willard how to hit, and the big Texan proved a good pupil. Instead of boxing with a wide open guard, and swinging his hands with arms extended well away from his body, Willard now employs Fitzsimmons's tactics. He waits for the other fellow to get to close quarters and then rips up either hand with all the strength at his command. It is because of his improved right that Willard is confident of putting Soldier Kearns away in a ten-round bout in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. Willard stood the aggressive Luther McCarty off last Summer and since then McCarty has easily whipped Jim Barry, Al Kaufman, and Fireman Flynn. Willard is naturally clever. He knows more about ring science than the average white heavyweight and he relishes meeting a man who will come to him and slug.

Featherweights at Fairmont A. C.

Kid Herman and Young Wagner will clash Saturday night at the Fairmont A. C. Both boxers are contenders for the featherweight championship of New York and a good contest should result. In the semi-final Eddie Doyle of Philadelphia is slated to mix with Young Rosen of Jersey City. In the six-round contests Bobby Gardner will face Joe Jackson and Milton Blier tackles Battling Ritchie. There will also be six four-round bouts.

"JIMMIE ALBERT" FOUND DEAD

J. A. Cathcart Was Once America's Champion Long-Distance Walker.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 25.—James A. Cathcart, at one time a famous walker, but recently engaged in the real estate business here, was found dead to-day in his boat in Great Bay. Cathcart, who was formerly known as "Jimmie Albert," went gunning and fishing on Monday afternoon to be gone two days. A fishing party found him to-day lying dead from heart disease in the bottom of his craft. The body was removed to his boathouse in Venice Park.

"Jimmie Albert" was at one time the greatest long distance pedestrian in the United States. In the late 80's he won several six-day races, and with the money from these he invested heavily in Atlantic City real estate.

WORLD SPORTS CONGRESS.

Americans to Take Part in Scientific Discussion at Lausanne.

The American members of the International Olympic Committee, Prof. William M. Sloane, Allison V. Armour and Evert Jansen Wendell, have been invited to participate in the congress of the committee, which will convene at Lausanne, Switzerland, from May 5 to 11 next year, at which time there will be held a scientific inquiry into the physiology and psychology of sport.

It is anticipated that this session will be the medium for the production of papers on these subjects which will treat in the most exhaustive manner the whole realm of sport and point out in clear fashion every phase of the subjects to be debated later on during the meeting. Many friends of the Olympic movement have announced their intention of taking part in the deliberations of the congress which are to be held in what is conceded to be a beautiful spot.

The congress will have the patronage of the Federal Council of the Swiss Republic. The chief officers of the Department for Education and Public Health in the Canton of Vaud are members of the organizing committee, and the buildings of the University of Lausanne the place where it will sit.

The members of the committee include Godefray De Bloney, Dr. Centurier, Prof. Larquier De Bancels, Prof. Millioud, Dr. De Montet, and Dr. Reinbold. Dr. Narcaise, Paris; Dr. De Montet, Vevay; Dr. Mallwitz, Berlin; Dr. Hans Reber, Ostend, and Arthur Ireland of Raunds will serve as a committee for the French, German and English speaking contingents respectively.

Everybody who is interested in the problems of the congress is invited to take part to the end of sending in papers, the subscriptions being five francs, and two francs for students. The papers are to be written in French, German, English or Italian, and must be sent to the committee in care of the University of Lausanne at least two months before the congress convenes, and must not consist of more than 3,000 words, touching on the details of three subjects as arranged by the committee, which are as follows:

Origin of activity in the sphere of sport. Natural individual aptitudes, general aptitudes, (suppleness, dexterity, strength, endurance.) Special aptitudes, (inborn disposition to certain forms of exercise.) What part does atavism play in sport and what is its influence?

Observations and conclusions to be drawn therefrom. Do natural aptitudes suffice to stimulate the individual or does this require the presence of the sporting instinct?

Nature and action of this instinct. Can the spirit of imitation or the effect of the will produce it or act as a substitute for it?

Perseverance and forms. Perseverance, which alone makes the true sportsman, can only be aroused when the sense of the need of sport has been brought into existence.

Cannot this desire be brought into existence physically by the habit which results either from the automatic action of the muscles or from the desire for fresh air engendered by violent exercise, or morally by ambition, whether resulting from the violent thirst for applause or having as its aim a nobler ideal, such as the pursuit of beauty, health, and bodily power?

The physiological and psychological characteristics of each class or species of exercises, the intellectual and moral qualities which each sport develops or utilizes. The different conditions under which sports are practiced. Solitude and companionship, independence, and co-operation, initiative and discipline, formation and training of a team.

Results.—Of a strictly accurate character of results in the sphere of sport. Training—fundamental rules—how it differs from the acquisition of a habit.

Overtraining fatigue. Normal training may be purely physical and result in only producing resistence to fatigue, but it may also contribute to moral progress by the development of the will, of courage, and of self-confidence, and doubtless also to intellectual progress by the production of self-possession and mental sanity.

Under what conditions is it possible to expect this progress?

Records.—State of mind of record makers. In conclusion, does not activity in the sphere of sport contain within itself the germs of a practical physical philosophy of life?

The programme arranged for the congress is to be as follows: May 5, 6 and 7, the Organization Committee of the International Committee for 1914 will sit. On May 8, 9, and 10 the congress will convene. For the 7th the municipality of Lausanne has planned a welcome. May 8 the members will participate in an assault at arms under torchlight in the Abbaye de l'Arc, while on the 9th there will be a gathering at Ouchy. May 11 will be devoted to tours about Lake Leman.

SWIM ACROSS THE SEINE.

Woman Competitor Makes Plucky Fight—Gerard Meismer Wins.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—The Christmas swimming race across the Seine for the Christmas Cup was contested to-day in the presence of thousands of holiday makers. The weather was exceptionally mild and twelve competitors, including one woman, Mme. Renee Mortier, lined up for the start at Alexander III. Bridge.

The event was won easily by Gerard Meismer, who covered the 160 meters (about 172 yards) in 1 minute and 54 seconds. Mme. Mortier, who was suffering from a recent sprain, made a plucky struggle. She finished last, but the crowds rewarded her courage by rousing cheers.

SWIM THROUGH ICE.

Three Races Held in Dorchester Bay in Freezing Water.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—Nearly a score of hardy athletes plunged into the freezing waters of Dorchester Bay, off the L Street baths, to-day to compete in 25-, 50- and 100-yard swimming races. Although the men had to combat floating ice there was not a single case of cramps and every contestant finished, good time being made in each of the events.

Swimming Titles to be Decided.

Two swimming championships will be decided Saturday, Jan. 4, in the tank of the New York Athletic Club, Central Park South. Secretary Fred R. Fortmeyer has issued the entry blanks for the 100-yard swim and fancy diving Metropolitan Championships. These events will form the features of the meet, a 200-yard handicap swim being added to fill out the programme. All the events are open to all registered amateurs and the rules of the A. A. U. will govern the events. In the diving championships the springboard will be 11½ inches high and the dives will be running forward dive, running forward jack knife, backward dive and backward jack knife, and three special dives. Winners of A. A. U., Canadian and district championships to be penalized three points for every championship won. Entries close on Saturday.

Egan Outpoints Bob Masse.

In the main event of ten rounds yesterday at the Christmas matinee of the Queensboro A. C. of Brooklyn, Joe Egan, with what little cleverness that was exhibited, outpointed Bob Masse over the scheduled route. Egan played for his opponent at long range, and many times scored with left uppercuts to the jaw. In the first three rounds Egan relied entirely on his uppercuts and kept Masse at bay throughout. In the fourth and fifth periods Masse got inside the blows and evened up the score with stiff body punches. In the remaining rounds Egan again came out in front with his long-range work, but in the closing rounds Masse made a grandstand finish, in an effort to enable him to gain a draw, but fell short of the mark. Neither man was punished much, and left the ring almost as fresh as at the start.

Hugh McIntosh Quits Boxing Game.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 25.—Hugh McIntosh announced to-day that he had disposed of his interests in the pugilistic game to "Snowy" Baker, a prominent boxing promoter. McIntosh will devote his whole time to a theatrical circuit. Baker has purchased the stadium where all big fights arranged by McIntosh were staged and hopes to arrange a world's lightweight championship match and will offer champions in all divisions special inducements to come here, he said.

Cutler Loses Wrestling Match.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—Charles Cutler of Chicago, claimant to the world's heavyweight wrestling championship, lost in two consecutive falls to Zbyszko, the European champion, to-night. The first fall came at the end of one hour and twelve minutes, after both men had thrice tumbled out of the ring. What appeared to some of the spectators as a blow on the chin by Zbyszko resulted in Cutler falling to the mat with the European on top, and the fall was given to Zbyszko. The second fall was secured in 13 minutes and 10 seconds, with a head-over-shoulders hold.

COLLEGIANS WILL DISCUSS ATHLETICS

Annual Meeting of the N. C. A. A. to be Held To-morrow at Hotel Astor.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association will hold its annual meeting to-morrow at the Hotel Astor and discuss the problems which confront the amateur athlete. This organization, which has had an important influence on the athletic situation in colleges, was formed in 1905, when there was a general antagonism against the American game of football. It was through the efforts of this body, at the head of which was Major Palmer E. Pierce, that the push-and-pull tactics of football, which was the basis of most of the injuries in the game, were eliminated.

This year the association will not have the strong personality of Major Pierce to guide it, as he is now stationed in China with the Fifteenth Infantry, U. S. A. The Vice President of the association, Prof. H. W. Johnson of Indiana University, died recently, and Secretary Frank W. Nicolson of Wesleyan is the governing official.

For an officiating Chairman for this meeting the association has asked Dean Le Baron Russell Briggs of Harvard, who is a dominant figure in the affairs at the Cambridge institution. Harvard has been a member of the body but a few years, but Dean Briggs has taken a great interest in the work of the organization and has consented to act as Chairman until a President is elected to succeed Major Pierce.

The National Collegiate Athletic Association aims to better athletic conditions in the colleges by an educational method. To-morrow's session promises to be one of the most interesting and instructive in the history of the organization. In the morning the delegates, who will represent more than ninety colleges and universities, will listen to two addresses which will be delivered by Prof. William L. Dudley, who will speak about "The Proper Control of College Athletics," and Dr. George L. Meylan, who will discuss athletic training. In this address Dr. Meylan will review briefly the history of training for athletic contests at the time of the ancient Olympic games in England, and later in the United States, and will consider in detail the important topics of coaching, medical supervision, and training table.

At the afternoon sessions, besides the regular reports, the district representatives will be heard. William F. Garcelon, graduate manager of athletics at Harvard, will give the report for the first district, and it is expected that he will have something to say about the development of soccer football, in which he is very much interested. The representatives of the other districts will report as follows: Dr. Watson L. Savage, Carnegie Technical Schools; Prof. A. H. Patterson, University of North Carolina; Dr. N. P. Stauffer, University of Mississippi; Prof. H. S. Wingert, Ohio State; Dr. J. Naismith, University of Kansas; Prof. Hugo Bezdek, University of Arkansas, and Director Frank Casleman, University of Colorado.

One of the most interesting reports will be that of Prof. Harry L. Williams, who will read the report of the Football Committee. It is not expected that the committee will suggest any changes in the rules this season, as the code seems to be satisfactory to colleges all over the country, and they are willing to give them another year's trial.

Prof. G. W. Ehler of Wisconsin will report on the fatalities of the football season, and it is expected that this report will show that under the new rules football has had fewer fatalities this season than ever before.

Another interesting report is that of Prof. Alonzo Stagg of Chicago University of the Track Rules Committee. Prof. Stagg will give a report aiming at a uniformity of rules governing track athletics that will be adopted universally by colleges in their dual and championship tournaments. Dr. James A. Babbitt, Chairman of the Soccer Football Committee, will report on the progress of the game among the colleges, which in Dr. Babbitt's district has made great progress.

The old question of Summer baseball will come up for discussion, and the committee which has been investigating this phase of college athletics has many interesting results to report. The evening session will be a general discussion, beginning at 8 o'clock.

Cornell Chess Team Defeated.

Cornell's chess players yesterday played their annual team match with the Staten Island Chess Club and for a final preliminary brush preparatory to starting in the tournament of the Triangular College Chess League to-day. Boards were placed for six at the rooms of the Staten Island Chess Club in the Savings Bank Building at Stapleton, play beginning at 3 o'clock and lasting until 7. A. B. Hodges, one-time United States champion, headed the Staten Island team, but scored by default, owing to the absence of A. C. Ehrlich of Brooklyn, who has been laid up for over a month with injuries received in a soccer football match. In like manner W. T. Ryan scored at the third board for the home team, and Staten Island won the match by four games to two. N. S. Perkins, '15, earned a fine win for Cornell against W. J. Litzenberger at the second board, and W. Grafman, '15, enjoyed the distinction of defeating Charles Broughton, Secretary of the club and leader in the pending local tournament. The actual winners for Staten Island were Dr. J. R. Hicks and C. S. Taber, of whom the latter obtained a winning attack by the brilliant sacrifice of a piece. The summary:

Boards.	CORNELL.		STATEN ISLAND.	
1	A. C. Ehrlich	0	A. B. Hodges	1
2	N. S. Perkins	1	W. J. Litzenberger	0
3	A. W. Clurman	0	W. T. Ryan	1
4	W. Grafman	1	C. Broughton	0
5	J. Grossman	0	Dr. J. R. Hicks	1
6	J. Jokel	0	C. S. Taber	1
	Total	2	Total	4

Referee—Earl Simonson, Cornell, '12, and Staten Island C. C. The openings: 1, forfeited; 2, Hungarian defense; 3, forfeited; 4, three knights; 5, French defense; 6, centre gambit. Staten Island had the white pieces on the first, third, and fifth boards.

STEPHENSON WINS SHOOT.

Indoor Champion Takes Big Prize at Crescent A. C. Traps.

Over a field of spotless snow the gunners of the Crescent Athletic Club decided an interesting programme of trap shooting yesterday. The feature of the day was a high gun shoot at 225 targets. It was a scratch event and the first one of its kind held at Bay Ridge in years. The winner was F. B. Stephenson, the indoor champion, who defeated M. Stiner, holder of the Crescent championship, by six "birds." Mr. Stephenson had a total of 197 targets.

It was a good day for the indoor title holder, for in addition to winning the high gun prize Mr. Stephenson also took the Christmas Day Cup with a total of 91 out of a possible 100 targets. The Committee Cup went to R. C. Williams, who had a total of 46 out of 50 targets. Mr. Williams shot with a handicap of 8 "birds." The December Cup ended in a tie between F. S. Hyatt and M. Stiner. Both had 23 out of a possible 25 targets. The Vanderveer trophy ended the sport. It was won by J. F. James.

AT MOUNT VERNON TRAPS.

Siwanoy Country Club Members Compete for President's and Other Cups.

Trap shooters of the Siwanoy Country Club of Mount Vernon had a busy session yesterday in a series of matches which attracted a score of experts. The President's Cup was the principal bone of competitive contention with the point system used showing two men aligned at the end of the match when G. A. Wylie and Dr. Currie, each shooting from the "8" mark, made 19 breaks which netted them 9½ points each.

In the race for the President's Cup to date the standing as far as the first three places are concerned, is Barnard, 22 points; Wylie, 19, and W. Thorpe, 17 8-10. Considerable interest attached to the contest for the "Take Home" Trophy, which was won by Yates with a clean score. Currie, Hill, and Morgan tied for the place at 23 apiece, with Currie the winner after the shoot-off. Aided by his handicap of 5 Bond took down the Du Pont Trophy with a clean score; Smith, handicapped at 6, made 18 breaks and finished second. The summary of the principal match:

PRESIDENT'S CUP, 25 "BIRDS."

	Hand.	Broke.	Points.
G. A. Wylie	8	19	9½
Dr. Currie	8	19	9½
W. Dalton	8	16	6½
Smith	8	16	6½
Barnard	7	17	6½
Bond	7	17	6½
Guggenheim	8	15	4
Hadlock	8	14	2.5
Yates	5	17	2.5
W. Thorpe	4	17	0.1-3
Dale	8	13	0.1-3
Wintjer	4	17	0.1-3

NEW ATHLETIC BODY.

Novel Qualifications for Membership in Greek Society.

Organization of a new Greek letter fraternity, the qualifications for membership in which entails athletic capabilities of a marked order, is in process of formation among students of colleges and universities in the Middle West. Dr. Charles P. Hutchens, Athletic Director of Indiana University, is said to be responsible for the new society, to be called Sigma Delta Psi, and which will have two classes of membership.

The idea is distinctly novel in that the proposed constitution, which will be acted upon during the present week in Indianapolis, makes it obligatory upon would-be members to be in possession of real athletic ability. For admission into full membership of the first class the following marks must be made:

100-yard dash, 0:11 3-5; 120-yard hurdle, 0:20; running high jump, 5 feet; running broad jump, 18 feet; putting sixteen-pound shot, 30 feet; pole vault, 8 feet 9 inches; throwing baseball, 250 feet on fly; football punting, 40 yards on fly; three-mile run, 17:30; ten-mile walk, 2 hours and 40 minutes; tumbling, front and back handspring, and front dive.

It is the consensus of opinion among athletes of the metropolitan district that the programme for membership will be a mighty hard proposition to be solved by undergraduates, as there are few athletes in or out of college capable of such achievement.

Tri-College Chess Tourney.

With the championship of one chess league still in abeyance and not to be decided until to-morrow, Cornell, Brown, and the University of Pennsylvania, members of the Triangular College Chess League, will start their annual tournament, the fourteenth of the series, at the rooms of the Brooklyn Chess Club, this morning. It is the fourth time these tri-collegiate teams will compete for the third trophy placed in competition by Prof. Isaac L. Rice. Pennsylvania won in 1909, Cornell in 1910, and last year Cornell and Pennsylvania tied for first place without playing off. Of the first two Rice trophies, Cornell and Pennsylvania have one apiece in their custody, so that the rivalry between the Ithacans and Quakers is particularly keen. To date, Pennsylvania has a shade the better record, with six victories and two ties, as against five victories and a tie for Cornell. In total games scored, the record stands: Pennsylvania, 62½; Cornell, 61½; Brown, 26.

Outfielder Paskert Has Typhoid Fever.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 25.—"Dode" Paskert, star outfielder of the Philadelphia National League team, is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home here, it was learned to-day.

Cardinals Offer $4,000 for Sheckard.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Miller Huggins, manager of the St. Louis National League baseball team, has offered the Chicago National League Club owners $4,000 for the veteran outfielder, Jimmie Sheckard. President Murphy is considering the offer. He previously had attempted to trade Sheckard to St. Louis for pitchers.

Boston Beats Toronto at Hockey.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—The Boston Athletic Association hockey seven defeated the Toronto University team, 6 to 2 at the Boston Arena to-night.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS

We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors. Established 1834.

J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

MR. MERCHANT?

Were you able to make your PROMISED DELIVERIES ON TUESDAY with your horse-drawn vehicles—was the storm too severe?

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COMMER TRUCKS
Kept All Their Promises
Ask H. L. Herbert & Co., (Coal)
Bernheimer & Schwartz (Brewers)
Jacob Brothers, (Pianos).

Many other users' names gladly furnished on request.

We Can Make IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF COMMER TRUCKS.

TRANSPORTATION SALES COMPANY,
1743 Broadway, New York.
'Phone 8100 Columbus.

Automobile Exchange

Advertisers in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times get results. One advertiser writes: "After the first insertion of my advertisement I had numbers of replies and sold the car the same day." Place your advertisement in the Automobile Exchange.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

DISCO SELF-STARTERS.
Reliable, simple, easy to fit on any car, 4 and 6 cyl., $7.50 and $10; sold regularly for $40 to $60.
BODIES.
New foredoor bodies, $100; finest work and finish; regularly $400; now going while the stock lasts at $100; some good used bodies, $45.
WINDSHIELDS.
Special closing out a lot of $25 and $35 superior made windshields; your pick at $5 each.
MAGNETOS, (1 cylinder,) suitable for motor cycles, motor boats, and would improve some of the old "one lungers."
TOPS, brand new, from $15 to $30.
LAMPS, headlights, $4.50, $5, and $9 per pair; also large assortment of side and tail lights, $1 to $2 each.
TIMES SQ AUTO CO., 1,710-1,718 B'DWAY.

A.—MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
We have a number of 1911-12 new and slightly used automobiles that we can dispose of on monthly payments. A few of our bargains: 1909 Hotchkiss, 7-passenger, $600; 1910 Locomobile limousine, like new, $1,600; 1907 Packard limousine, fully equipped, $800; 1907 C. G. V. landaulet town car, $700; 1912 Grout, good, $800; 1912 Stoddard-Dayton, 7-passenger, like new, $1,000; 1912 Bergdoll roadster, $750.
CO-OPERATIVE USED CAR CO.,
Tel. Col.—9022. Sixth floor, 250 West 54th St.

Stoddard-Dayton, 1911, 30 H. P. Roadster, with extra bucket seats, demountable rims, extra demountable rim and tire, top, windshield, speedometer, prestolite tank, horn, cost $1,850, bargain at $650. Demonstration Arthur T. Goodwin, 1,392 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 7532 Prospect.

PACKARDS.
1911, 30, touring. 1909, 30, touring.
1910, 30, touring, with 1911 body.
1912, 40, Colc, five passenger.
George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Three hundred taxicabs, $60 to $350; motors and parts; bodies, $10 to $50; delivery cars, electrics; Chalmers toy ton, biggest bargain in New York. C. Dow, 142 East 31st St.

Garford 7-passenger 1912 touring car, bought in June, 1912; used only 4,000 miles; like new; cost $3,750; will sell for $2,000. Address Y 53 Times.

100 cars, taxis, deliveries, $150-$3,000.
Limousines, landaulets; fit Packards, others, $250 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

Landaulet, Limousine, bodies, by Brewster, Locke, Rothschild, exceptional quality; bargains. Simmons, 21 West 62d.

A few slightly used Reos, 1910, '11, and '12 models, $350 to $750.
Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Packard, 18, Limousine, very fine condition; reasonable. Peets Homan, 1,876 Broadway. Phone 8987—Columbus.

Cadillac, 1911, toy tonneau; equipped, like new; bargain, $750. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

Inside-drive coupe bodies, brand new; painted, trimmed as desired. Simmons, 21 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, centre control; fully equipped, like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Mid-winter sale reliable used cars, all makes; late models. Simmons, 21 West 62d St.

Reo, 1911, roadster; fully equipped, $500. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Premier six cylinder; sacrifice, $900. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
'PHONE............PLAZA............2100

FOR HIRE.
Packard Limousine, late model, in first-class condition; reasonable rates for the season; private service. Hess Bros., 213 West 43d St. Tel. 3650—Bryant.

PACKARD'S
LIMOUSINES AND LANDAULETTES,
latest models. Special price for responsible parties by month or week. 'Phone 6755 Bryant.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

For Rent.—By reliable, careful chauffeur, Peerless limousine; nine years' reference. Telephone 2564 Col.

Large, luxurious Packard limousine, late model, week or month. Kramer, 209 W. 43d. Bryant —1195.

Packard, swell limousine, $2 hour up; $200 monthly up; private car. Murray Hill 181.

Hudson—Elegant five-passenger touring, $2.50 per hour; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

Renault, 20-30, limousine, for rent; for sale. Henri, 263 West 68th St.; 2759 Columbus.

Touring car, 5-passenger, for hire; owner will drive. Gorman, 39 East 58th St.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED.
Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th St.

Will take your car on sale, 3 per cent. commission. No other charge. Best salesroom in town. B. M. Weil, 1,876 Broadway. Col. 7950.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

STODDARD-DAYTON.
The following cars are rebuilt, newly painted, and carry the same guarantee as our new product.

1909	40 H.P.	7 passenger	Touring	$750.
1910	40 H.P.	7 passenger	Touring	950.
1911	40 H.P.	7 passenger	Touring	1400.
1912	50 H.P.	7 passenger	Touring	1800.
1910	30 H.P.	5 passenger		600.
1911	50 H.P.	5 passenger		1250.
1911	50 H.P.	4 passenger		1200.
1909	40 H.P.	Limousine		1250.
1910	30 H.P.	Town car		1200.
1909	Studebaker	5 pass.	Touring	400.

We also have a number of other makes of cars at very low prices.
Used Car Dept., 4 West 62d Street.

A Safe Rule to Follow.
Buy your automobile where it is fully guaranteed and if not in every way as represented your money back for the asking.
Miller-Brisben Co.
30-34 WEST 63D ST.
have upward of 100 used Cars of every type and make in their Storage Mart, which can be bought now for
¼ OF THEIR VALUE.
Telephone 1242-1243—Columbus.
OPEN SUNDAYS 11 TO 4.

PIERCE LIMOUSINE 1912
36 Six Brougham, only run about 1,200 miles and practically new. Owner decided wanted a little larger car and has purchased a 48 Pierce. Color blue, all metal nickeled, cloth upholstering. Immediate delivery.
Other desirable enclosed cars ready now after rebuilding—36 Six Brougham, $3,250; 48 Six Suburban, $3,250; 48 Six Suburban, $2,250; 24 Four Brougham, $2,000; 36 Six Brougham and Touring Bodies, $2,250. All are guaranteed.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
416 Central Ave., Newark,
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

Extraordinary Values All This Week
In AUTOS, BODIES, TIRES, TUBES.
Don't fritter away your time, but proceed direct to
The UNDISPUTED "Auto Headquarters."
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
The Biggest, Oldest, Cheapest and Most "Up-to-date" Establishment of its kind anywhere.
5 story Building. 42 & 44 W. 62d St., near B'way.

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GENERAL MOTORS, 1911, 5 TON.
GRABOWSKY, 1911, 2 TON.
ATTEBBURY, 1911, 1½ TON.
MACK, 1911, 1 TON.
These trucks can be bought at extremely low prices, and will be delivered in good running order.
R. & L. COMPANY.
Tel. Col. 7800. 1,880 Broadway.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co.,
435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

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AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

BEARINGS—All Types. Ball Bearings Repaired. THE GWILLIAM CO., 253 WEST 58TH ST.

REBUKE FOR A SLIP CAUSED A SUICIDE

Letter Carrier Kelly Worried Over His First Complaint in Twenty-five Years' Service.

THOUGHT HE WAS DISGRACED

Told Friends About It and Sought Their Help—Then He Jumped to Death in Subway.

Friends of John Kelly, the veteran letter carrier, attached to Branch Post Office Station G, Broadway and Fifty-first Street, who jumped in front of a Subway train at the Brooklyn Bridge Station a week ago last night and was instantly killed, said yesterday that his suicide was due to worrying over a complaint made against him to the Superintendent of Station G. It was a trivial complaint, but Kelly, who had served the Government faithfully for twenty-five years, took it much to heart and brooded over it until he imagined he had been disgraced.

Kelly, who was 57 years old, and lived with his daughter at 205 Walworth Street, Brooklyn, had been connected with Station G for sixteen years, in which time never a complaint had been made against him. A postal card was not received by a man who had reason to believe that it had been readdressed to him and he complained to the postal authorities.

Kelly's route covered the neighborhood where the missing card was reported, and he was called in by the Superintendent. Kelly honestly admitted receiving the card for forwarding, and with equal honesty told how he had accidentally lost it before taking it to the new address. This brought a rebuke.

Kelly grieved over the criticism until some of the business men on his route heard of it, and fearing that he was about to lose his position took steps to befriend him if necessary. Among them were H. T. Galpin at 1,014 Sixth Avenue, Acker, Merrall & Condit, the New York Athletic Club, and Barnett Schmidt at 1,017 Sixth Avenue.

"It was the first complaint ever made against me," said the carrier to them all. A few days later he took his life.

GENEE DANCES IN "COPPELIA"

Delibes's Ballet Performed After "Haensel und Gretel" at Opera.

Delibes's charming ballet, "Coppelia," or at least an abbreviated and altered version of it, reappeared in the répertoire of the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon, where it was performed after Humperdinck's opera, "Hänsel und Gretel." This combination, of course, drew a large Christmas Day audience, which included many children.

Adeline Genee appeared as Swanilda in the ballet, and, if memory serves, it is the first time that she has enacted that part here, although she has danced it countless times at the Empire in London. It is a rôle which is particularly suited to her, and she was warmly received. She was especially good in the opening waltz.

Only the first act was performed, and that was changed so that three movements from the pas de deux were omitted, and the one that remained was danced after the finale, so that the act ended with dancing rather than drama, as it does in the original. The truncated version left Mr. Volinine without any solo, but he aided Mme. Genee in her dances.

The performance of the opera did not differ in any essential respect from the one which preceded it a week or so ago. But Albert Reiss, who was the witch, astonished the auditors by exclaiming "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" to Hänsel, Gretel, and all the children in the audience before he went on with his part. Mr. Morgenstern conducted, while Caspar Glaser conducted the ballet.

In the evening "Faust" was the bill. Too late to change the programmes, it was discovered that Leo Slezak would be too ill to sing the title part, and as a result Riccardo Martin was substituted. This young American tenor had sung "Madama Butterfly" Monday evening and "Cavalleria Rusticana" in Brooklyn Tuesday evening, but he seemed willing to try to sing a third time. The cast further included Miss Farrar, Mmes. Maubourg and Fornia, and Messrs. Rothier and Gilly. Mr. Sturani conducted.

CLARA MORRIS'S CHRISTMAS.

Blind and Ill, Actress Receives Many Gifts from Friends.

Mrs. Frederick C. Harriott, who was Clara Morris, a favorite emotional actress of a generation ago, spent Christmas Day at her home, The Pines, at 537 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, by dictating to her husband messages of greetings to her friends and acknowledging the receipt of many gifts. Mrs. Harriott gave a present to her gardener, Hugh Hopper, who had worked twelve years for her without any regular salary out of appreciation of her kindness to him when she was in the heyday of her career.

Mrs. Harriott has been confined to her bed with illness for three years, and is now totally blind, with no hope held out for her recovery. She is 64 years old.

Savage Shows "Somewhere Else."

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 25.—The first performance on any stage of "Somewhere Else," a musical fantasy by Avery Hopwood and Gustav Luders, was made at the Majestic Theatre here this afternoon by Henry W. Savage. A new prima donna made her appearance in the piece in the person of Elena Leska, a young Rumanian. Taylor Holmes and Charles Everett Wight had the principal comedy rôles, and others in the cast were Cecil Cunningham, Mrs. Stuart Robson and Franklyn Farnum. The piece deals with the fantastical adventures of a company of mortals in the land of "Somewhere Else."

William E. Peet Dies in Paris.

William E. Peet, a retired merchant, formerly of this city, died on Dec. 12 at his home in Paris, where he had lived for the last thirty-four years. Mr. Peet was born in New York of a prominent family. When a young man he went to New Orleans, and there entered the employ of his father's firm, Peet & Simms, dry goods merchants. Later he returned to New York and organized the firm of Robb & Peet, cotton merchants. His father, the late Eleazar Peet, died in 1878, and it was then that the son retired from business and went to Paris. When in New York Mr. Peet was a member of the Union Club and the Reform Club, and engaged in the breeding and training of race horses on his stock farm near Huntington, L. I.

Allan A. Ryan Improving.

The condition of Allan Arthur Ryan, the financier's son, who is ill at the General Memorial Hospital following an operation, showed improvement last night. It was said at the hospital that he was resting very comfortably. Mrs. Ryan remained at the hospital all day.

CITY BREVITIES.

Employes of the Hudson Navigation Company presented to N. H. Campbell, General Manager of the People's and Citizens' Lines, yesterday, a diamond ring, as testimonial of the pleasant relations between employe and employer.

Woman's suffrage, in which prominent suffragists will present their side of the case, the high cost of living, and the control of vice, are included in the subjects for formal discussion at the annual series of Saturday luncheons in the Republican Club. Other topics are socialism, immigration, currency, agricultural credits, workingmen's compensation, the Balkan War, State, maternity, and industrial insurance, and Federal or State control of corporations and trusts.

PUT BABE ON WRONG TRAIN.

He Traveled Alone to Stamford, Where Distracted Mother Found Him.

When the 6:01 east-bound Springfield express on the New Haven Road was rushing on toward Stamford, its first stop, last evening, a group of women weeping bitterly stood on theh station platform at New Rochelle. They were weeping for a bay, and he, a chubby two-year-old, was all this time seated in the exprss train, crooning contentedly to himself and entirely oblivious of the worry he was causing. Down in the Grand Central Station meantime a distracted father paced the floor and lamented his folly.

A young couple, the father carrying a baby, entered the station together shortly before 6 o'clock, the mother and baby to take the 6:03 o'clock Bridgeport local for New Rochelle, the father to put them safely on the train. On the way through the station, however, the wife became separated from her husband. He rushed to the first train he saw, and, as the train was pulling out, deposited the baby on board, leaving it for the mother to find. Too late he realized his mistake, for the train containing the baby was the 6:01, and the train his wife was to take was the 6:03.

How the baby amused itself is not known, but the mother had far from a cheerful time. All the way to New Rochelle she wept for her baby, though kindly passengers did their best to soothe her.

"You'll find it again," said the brakeman. "A baby isn't like a gold watch, you know."

The mother did not deny this, but the words somehow failed to cheer. Reaching New Rochelle the woman was met by relatives and they joined her in a good sob when she told her story.

The wife then received a message from her husband telling how he had put the child on the 6:01 train and expressing the possibility of its being put off at New Rochelle. The women waited and the train came, but it whisked by and the baby with it.

It was finally put off at Stamford, where the mother, on being notified, hastened to reclaim it.

MARRIED IN NIGHT COURT.

And Magistrate Campbell Is Astonished to Find a $2 Fee.

Magistrate Campbell performed his first marriage ceremony last night, when he united Edward Gerard Holt, an engineer, of 125 West Sixtieth Street, and Miss Lillian O'Brien of the same address. The couple arrived at the Night Court at 10 o'clock. Magistrate Campbell said that inasmuch as it was Christmas and a season of rejoicing he would try to promote happiness in any way he could, so he consented to officiate at once.

The court took a recess. The couple were invited into the Magistrate's private room, where attendants gathered as witnesses.

When the court reconvened Magistrate Campbell noticed an envelope on his desk that had not been there before. He opened it and found a two-dollar bill. He sent two or three of the attendants to overtake the couple and return the money, but the wedded ones had disappeared. The Magistrate got their address and said he would mail the money.

TO STUDY DETENTION SYSTEM

Major Hatch Will Look Over Method in Force at Aldershot.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Major Charles B. Hatch of the United States Marine Corps, who is in charge of the naval disciplinary barracks at Port Royal, S. C., will sail from New York on Jan. 4 for England to study the detention system in force at Aldershot barracks.

While in England he also will confer with Col. G. Haines, the originator of the detention system as a means for the correction of minor misdemeanors.

XMAS TREE IN BLUE ROOM.

Miss Helen Taft's Juvenile Party an Innovation in White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25. — With the President and Mrs. Taft at Panama, their son and daughter established a new precedent at the White House in the way of a Christmas party to-night. A large and gracefully proportioned fir tree had been put in place in the Blue Room, which in all White House history has never before known a decoration of this kind. The Blue Room is the chamber of ceremony sacred to official entertaining. The marriage of President and Mrs. Cleveland was solemnized in this apartment and other notable events have taken place there. But there had never been a Christmas celebration in the Blue Room until this evening when Miss Helen Taft had a company of seven small cousins as her guests.

As a compliment to Billy and Tommy Laughlin, sons of the late Thomas Laughlin of Pittsburgh, the White House Christmas was especially appropriate as their young mother now chaperoning the White House young people, was christened in this apartment during the administration of President and Mrs. Hayes. Mrs. Laughlin is the youngest of Mrs. Taft's five sisters who are daughters of the late Judge Herron of Cincinnati. Other small relatives participating in the Christmas party were the five children of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Herron, formerly of Cincinnati but now of Washington, who with their parents also attended the family dinner at seven o'clock this evening. Miss Taft attended service at St. John's Church this morning.

The only other Christmas tree celebration in the White House since the Cleveland children and their little friends were entertained in this old-time fashion was given by Archie Roosevelt more than ten years ago.

In Mrs. Cleveland's time the tree that was always lighted on Christmas afternoon was in the upper corridor which was then more of a living room than any other part of the executive mansion.

The serious illness of Baroness von Bernstorff, who is under the care of a surgeon after a serious operation of a week ago, has closed the German Embassy to society.

Miss Taft and her brother were among the guests this evening of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Reyburn, who entertained at a dance at their home on N Street. Mrs. Reyburn was assisted in receiving by her daughter, Miss Eleanor Reyburn, a debutante of last season and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. William S. Reyburn. The floral decoration was in Christmas greens and poinsettia blossoms, with Richmond roses as the decoration of the supper table. A section of the Marine Band orchestra furnished the music.

In the Cabinet circle the day was observed entirely as a family festival. The Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox passed Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. James Tindle at Valley Forge, Pa., where two of their sons have their homes. Mrs. Knox will not return to Washington until the last of the week. The other absentees of the Cabinet circle are Postmaster General Hitchcock, who is visiting in Boston, and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who, with his son, George von L. Meyer, Jr., is in North Carolina with a shooting party. Owing to the death of a relative Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have recalled the invitations to their dance next Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Akin of New York, who are passing Christmas with the latter's parents, Attorney General and Mrs. Wickersham, will remain over New Year's Day.

The largest of family parties in the Cabinet circle was at the home of Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Fisher, whose sons, Walter T. Fisher, Jr., and Arthur Fisher, are home from Harvard. The three young Fisher children had a Christmas tree for the benefit of a party of friends.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Mrs. Esril Rettig, who conducts a grocery store at 209 Hillsdale Place, Newark, reported to the police yesterday that late Tuesday night a young man entered her store and demanded money. She threw a weight at him, she said, and as he was going out the door he drew a revolver and fired at her. The bullet went wild.

MONTCLAIR.—Residents in the southern end of Montclair whose homes are in the vicinity of Rosedale Cemetery are organizing opposition to a proposed extension of the burying ground. The cemetery company has an application pending in the Board of Health and the Town Council for permission to add certain lands recently acquired to the uses of the cemetery.

TRENTON.—There was no Christmas cheer yesterday for the family of Robert Dawson of Lamberton Street, because death visited the home instead of Santa Claus. While Mrs. Dawson was absent from the house for a few minutes Christmas Eve, buying finishing touches for the holiday feast, Barbara, the six-year-old daughter, played with a paper torch and her clothing ignited. The child ran to a neighbor's house, where the flames were extinguished. The little girl was then rushed to St. Francis's Hospital and the mother knelt in prayer at the bedside throughout the night, but the victim died at daybreak.

GEORGIA IN TERROR OF NIGHT RIDERS

Farmers Appeal to Governor for Troops to Suppress Crusade Against Negroes.

WHITE PLANTERS IN PERIL

Attacks on Women Lead to Action Against Black Laborers and Local Authorities Are Helpless.

Special to The New York Times.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Dec. 25.—As a result of numerous attacks on white women by negroes an organized effort is being made to drive every negro out of North Georgia counties. The anti-negro movement began in Forsyth County, and it has spread until more than a dozen counties are involved. The movement has been in progress for about two months, and as a result hundreds of negroes have fled from the State, while those who remain are living in a state of constant dread.

The crusade against the negroes is being conducted by bands of mounted men, who ride through the country at night and leave notices at the homes of the negroes warning them to leave at once. So far there has been little violence, for the notices left by the night riders have been sufficient to cause an exodus of the negroes.

In many instances respectable, hard-working negroes have been frightened into sacrificing their property and fleeing.

At first the activity of the night riders was directed solely against the negroes, but recently warnings have been sent to white planters who employ many negroes and who have announced that they intend to protect their employes. To these planters the night riders have sent notices stating that unless they cease to protect the negroes their barns and homes will be burned.

The local authorities seem to be powerless, and many white planters have sent a petition to Gov. Brown asking that he use the State troops to restore order and protect the negroes. The signers of the petition request the Governor not to disclose their names, as they claim that the publication would bring on them the vengeance of the night riders.

The petition recites that labor has been demoralized and driven away in a dozen counties. The situation is bearing hard on the wives and daughters of planters, who, deprived of negro help, are being forced to do their own cooking and washing and other menial work. The petition states that the movement is spreading, and unless it is checked in a short while there will hardly be a negro left in a dozen North Georgia counties.

Gov. Brown made public the text of the petition, but refused to disclose the names of the signers. He states the trouble is one which the county authorities ought to check, and says he will urge the county officials to stop the lawlessness, and if they fail the question of State action will be considered.

The anti-negro movement had its inception near Cumming, in Forsyth County. Some months ago three white women were attacked by negroes in that county. One of the victims was murdered after being kept prisoner for hours by several negroes.

The negroes were arrested and one of them was lynched at Cumming, but Gov. Brown ordered out the troops who removed the other prisoners to Atlanta. They were afterward tried, convicted, and sentenced to death. The troops guarded the negroes till they were executed. There was almost a riot on the day of the execution, when the inclosure built around the gallows was torn down by a mob, so that the hanging of the negroes might be witnessed by the people.

The commander of the troops in his report denounced the Sheriff of Forsyth County as a mob sympathizer, and soon after the execution of the negroes the organized movement against the blacks was begun, and it has spread until a large section of North Georgia is involved.

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FALL RIVER LINE
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The voyage rests and refreshes you—
To Boston by the Fall River Line steamer.
Lve. New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort.

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TO ALBANY & TROY
One way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
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BAY STATE LINE
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Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
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'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Strs. leave foot Franklin St. Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. & 5 P. M.; Tues., Thurs., & Sat. at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St....9:00 A. M.
For Newburgh { West 129th St...9:30 A. M.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the World
OVER 400 SHIPS 1,310,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Lincoln..Dec. 28, 1 P. M
Amerika........Jan. 4, 8 A. M
†PATRICIA....Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
Pres. Grant....Jan. 16, 12 noon
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers
Naples and Genoa
S.S. Hamburg (11,000 tons) Jan. 11, 11 A.M. Feb. 22, 10 A.M.
NILE SERVICE
By the Superb Steamers of the Hamburg and Anglo-American Nile Co., leaving CAIRO every Friday. TOURS from 7 to 22 days.
CRUISES TO THE
WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL, BERMUDA and the SPANISH MAIN
Leaving New York by the
S.S. Moltke (12,500 TONS) Jan. 4
also JAN. 23, FEB. 25, MARCH 29, 1913.
S. S. CINCINNATI, (17,000 tons,) Feb. 1, 1913,
and S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, (16,500 tons,) JAN. 15, FEB. 8, MARCH 11, APRIL 10, 1913.
16 days..............$145 and up
21 " ....$160 and up
28 " ....$175 and up
☞ Other cruises Around the World.
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS By "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
—ATLAS SERVICE—
Cuba & Jamaica, 11 to 18 days, $85.50
Panama Canal, 18 to 25 days, $140
25-Day Cruises.....$135 and $140
S. S. PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM (5,000 Tons)
DECEMBER 28, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y
Phone 1900 Rector.
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The Sun is Smiling in Jamaica

Lovely Jamaica with its blue water and bluer skies is the wonderland of the tropics. Plan to visit this winter.

The way to go is on one of our magnificently appointed steamers, specially built for tropical travel. Five days to get there and an indefinite stopover, if you wish. Or you can continue on the same steamer to Colon, where you will have two days in which to view the Panama Canal and visit the quaint City of Panama.

Write now and secure your accommodations before it is too late.
22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $135.00 and up.
24-Day Cruise every Saturday from New York, $140.00 and up.
Jamaica only and back, $85.50.
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Or any Steamship or Tourist Agency (32)

ARCADIAN
To
BERMUDA
Twin Screw, 14,120 Tons Disp., 8,939 Reg'd.
Promenade deck of 500 ft. Galleried dining saloon. Bedsteads instead of berths. Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Orchestra. Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine. Round Trip, $30 & up. 1st class exclusively.
Orotava additional steamer every Tuesday, beginning Feb. 4
Tickets interchangeable with Quebec Co. Programme, Royal Mail H Folder, with Maps & details of 36 different Tours to PANAMA, JAMAICA, CUBA may be had on application.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2389 Broadway and 264 & 563 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y.,
or any steamship ticket agent.

21 DAYS $100.00 UP
PANAMA & WEST INDIES
JAN. 11th, FEB. 4th. Two limited cruises of 21 DAYS each, on the new touring steamship STEPHANO, to Hamilton, Bermuda, Port Antonio, and Kingston, Jamaica, Colon, Panama, and Havana, Cuba.
THIS NEW 5,000 TON
RED CROSS LINE
tourist Steamship will carry a limit of 150 passengers, giving ample deck space. Electric fans in all rooms and forced ventilation from deck. Sea sports, swimming pool, numerous baths and showers. Send for Book 46.
BOWRING & CO., 17 Battery Place, N. Y.
Or Any Tourist Agent.

BRAZIL
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Argentine Ports.
Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers From New York every alternate Saturday.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO,
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

All Lines E.H.LOW, Agent. Regular Rates 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
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CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome
Hôtel Minerva, FLORENCE (Italy)
1st class. Beautifully situated. Every modern comfort.
Switzerland.
KANDERSTEG.—Bernese Oberland. 4,000 ft.
—Winter Sports to Perfection.—
GRAND HOTEL——HOTEL MULLER.
—HOTEL BELLEVUE & CENTRAL.—

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
Lusitania Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 26
Feb. 5, 1 A. M. Mar. 26
Mauretania Jan. 22, 1 A. M. Mar. 5
Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Apr. 2
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA Dec.31, 12 noon Mar. 12, 1 AM CARMANIA Jan.11, 10AM Feb.22, 10AM CARONIA May 3, 10AM May 31, 10AM
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
FRANCONIA, Jan. 18 CARONIA, Jan. 30, March 15
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA JAN. 11, FEB. 27. ULTONIA FEB. 12 CARPATHIA MAR. 22
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
Itinerary of Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, now ready.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

CUNARD Cruises
ITALY RIVIERA
Special Express Sailing to
ALGIERS, MONACO, NAPLES, ALEXANDRIA
S.S. LACONIA
JANUARY 4
UNSURPASSED LUXURY AND COMFORT
STOPOVERS PERMITTED
A LA CARTE WITHOUT CHARGE
For Particulars apply to
THE CUNARD S. S. CO. Ltd., 21 State St., N. Y.
OR LOCAL AGENTS.
EGYPT AND FIUME

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
For the Return Voyage of Holiday Visitors
Twin Screw 18,694 Tons S. S. LAPLAND Sails from New York Jan. 2 3.00 P. M. New York Dover Antwerp
Glass-Enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Elevator, Shop, Orchestra, Lounge.
Twin Screw 20,904 Tons S. S. CELTIC Sails from New York Jan. 4 12 Noon New York Queenstown Liverpool
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
*Majestic ....Dec. 28 | St. Paul......Jan. 11
New York.....Jan. 4 | Philadelphia .Jan. 18
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'olis.Dec. 28, 10:30AM | Minn'aska.Jan. 11
Minne'ha..Jan. 4, 8 A. M. | Minne'nka.Jan. 18
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Lapland.Jan. 2, 3 PM | Zeeland......Jan. 15
Kroonland ...Jan. 8 | Finland......Jan. 22
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic ...Dec. 28, noon | *St. Paul..Jan. 11
Oceanic .....Jan. 8, noon | *Philade'a.Jan. 18
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Jan. 4, noon | Celtic ....Feb. 6
Baltic..Jan. 23, noon | Baltic........Feb. 20
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic .....Feb. 1 | Cretic ......Apr. 5
Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Canopic .....April 26
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA-Italy-EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.
BOOK NOW FOR JANUARY CRUISES
"Adriatic" Jan. 7 "Cedric" Jan. 21 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Largest Steamer Leaving New York During First Week of the New Year
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Sails JANUARY 4, 10 A. M., for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Kaiser Wilhelm II. Jan. 21 George Washington Jan. 4
Kronprinzessin Cecilie Feb. 4 *Breslau Jan. 16
*Bremen Direct
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
*MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR ALGIERS, *NAPLES, GENOA MEDITERRANEAN Berlin Jan. 4, Feb. 15 Prinzess Irene Mar. 1
*As indicated on sailing list
Through rates from New York on Company's Steamers to Egypt, India, Far East and
SOUTH AMERICA Largest, Newest and Finest Steamers in this Service
Panama Canal and West Indies Jan. 16, Feb. 20 March 27
By the splendid transatlantic liner, "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

To TEXAS, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA and PACIFIC COAST POINTS
Via GALVESTON
Low Rates including all Expenses of Meals and Berth while at Sea
Also direct connections at Key West with steamers to Havana, Cuba, and new "ocean railway" to Miami, Palm Beach and all Florida East Coast points; at Tampa with steamers to St. Petersburg and rail lines to all Florida resorts; at Mobile for all points in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi.
Only Line New York to TEXAS without change
Write for beautifully illustrated Winter Number AGWI News, rates and stateroom accommodations. Address
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
ARTHUR W. PYE, Passenger Traffic Manager, Pier 36, North River, New York
CITY TICKET OFFICES: 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. and 958 Broadway, cor. 23rd St. 3

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence....Dec. 26 | *La Provence.......Jan. 16
*La Touraine.....Jan. 2 | *La Lorraine.......Jan. 23
*La Savoie.......Jan. 9 | *La Savoie.........Jan. 30
*Twin-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara ....December 30
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
To THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons, Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
Round World and So. America Tours.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Jan. 4, 3 PM | Caledonia.Jan. 25, 10 AM
California..Jan. 11, 10 AM | Columbia....Feb. 1, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S TOURS / There are a few vacancies with a small party to SOUTH AMERICA
Leaving Feb. 1; a 3 months tour.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Go To Bermuda
Tours Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
S. S. "BERMUDIAN" (the ship used by President-Elect Wilson). Twin screw, 10,518 tons displacement. Submarine signals; orchestras; wireless. Record trip 39 hours 20 minutes. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer. S. S. "OROTAVA," 10,063 tons displacement; sails every Tuesday, beginning February 4th. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
WEST INDIES
New S. S. "GUIANA" and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York. THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA. Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
to Naples & Genoa Direct.
‡Ancona..Dec. 30, 11 AM
*Stampalia.Jan. 15, 11 AM
*America..Jan. 25, 11 AM
†Europa....Feb. 1, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Piner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam ....Jan. 4
†Potsdam ....Jan. 7
†New Amsterdam...................Jan. 21
*Noordam ....Jan. 28
*VIA BOULOGNE s M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:23 | Sun sets..4:37 | Moon rises..7:30

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:05	9:40	2:43	3:31
Governors Island	9:17	9:50	3:08	4:03
Hell Gate	11:07	11:40	4:43	5:38

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 25.

SS Minneapolis, Southampton, Dec. 14.
SS Steiermark, Hamburg, Dec. 5.
SS P. A. Wilhelm, Colon, Dec. 16.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Dec. 17.
SS Thespis, Barbados, Dec. 17.
SS Guantanamo, Tampico, Dec. 17.
SS El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 20.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Dec. 19.
SS Lampasas, Tampa, Dec. 20.
SS Katahdin, Georgetown, Dec. 21.
SS Katonia, Progreso, Dec. 17.
SS Robt. M. Thompson, New Orleans, Dec. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Sloterdyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 7
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Dec. 14
Coningsby	Barry	Dec. 6
Bristol City	Swansea	Dec. 7
Hudson	Havre	Dec. 9
St. Egbert	Algiers	Dec. 8
St. Gothard	London	Dec. 7
Patris	Palermo	Dec. 8
Bordeaux	Havre	Dec. 12
City of Edinburgh	Gibraltar	Dec. 5
San Giorgio	Naples	Dec. 10
Suriname	Trinidad	Dec. 17
Ancona	Palermo	Dec. 13
Nord America	Seville	Dec. 11
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 10
Russia	Libau	Dec. 10
Nederland	Immingham	Dec. 8
Caracas	San Juan	Dec. 21
Sibia	London	Dec. 10
Trignac	Dunkirk	Dec. 11
Satilla	Galveston	Dec. 20
Lackawanna	Barrow	Dec. 10
Michigan	Antwerp	Dec. 11
Metapan	Kingston	Dec. 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 19
Annie	Algiers	Dec. 17
Paul Paix	Swansea	Dec. 12
Volturno	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Dec. 17
Colon	Colon	Dec. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 24
Morro Castle	Havana	Dec. 24

DUE SATURDAY.

Campania	Liverpool	Dec. 21
New York	Southampton	Dec. 21
Majestic	Southampton	Dec. 21
Italia	Palermo	Dec. 7
Bramley	Hamburg	Dec. [illegible]
Canada	Gibraltar	Dec. 13
Dinnamare	Naples	Dec. 13
El Cid	Galveston	Dec. 22
Georgic	Liverpool	Dec. [illegible]

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Curityba, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston.	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Altai, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Fruteria, Belize	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem III., Haiti.	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg.	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Farley, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vestris, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island.	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro.	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Nassocia, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Napo, Barbados	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Florizel, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Ocean Prince, Argentina.	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginie, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	10:30 A.M.
M. Washington, Trieste	——	1:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	——	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 2[illegible]

SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 810 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 27th, 3 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 235 miles [illegible] at noon; due 26th, 8:30 A. M. Scandinavian-American Line.

SS Niagara, Havre to New York, was 860 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 28th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 219 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SS Sabine, Galveston to New York, was 54 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of Jacksonville Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 716 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 65 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ultonia, at Trieste, Dec. 24.

Transpacific Mails.

[These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.]

Destination and Steamer.	Close in N. Y.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Inaba Maru	Dec. 29
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Dec. 29
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Dec. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 4
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma) ——	Jan. 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan. 9
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancourver)—Marama	Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philipine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Jan. 17

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York—THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Plaintiff, against MARY McCARTHY, ADELAIDE O. FLOYD, ELISE D. PENNOCK, H. HARDCASTLE PENNOCK, CHARLES W. DRAKE, GUY P. DAVISON, SAMUEL KAHN, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 12th, 1912.

RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys Office and Post Office Address, 66 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Guy P. Davison, the above-named defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of November, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court and County of New York at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, State of New York.

RAPALLO & KENNEDY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 66 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSion of the State of New York for the First District.—In the matter of the Application of BELT LINE RAILWAY CORPORATION for an order authorizing the issue of its Bonds and Stock.—Case No. 1,606.—Published Notice of Hearing.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned, Belt Line Railway Corporation, has made application to the Public Service Commission for the First District for the approval by said Commission of the issue by said company of $2,200,000 face value first mortgage forty-year five per cent. gold bonds and of $200,000 par value of capital stock, and that said application will be heard by and before the Commission at its office, Number 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, December 24, 1912.

BELT LINE RAILWAY CORPORATION,
By EDWARD CORNELL, President.

Conservative Investments

Our December List of carefully selected investment offerings will be sent on request

Plympton, Gardiner & Co
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
27 William St. New York
228 South La Salle St. Chicago

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility | Bonds for Investment

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AN
Exchange of Bonds

is desirable when the security offered in exchange is of equal soundness and returns a larger yield. We are offering a bond of exceptional strength which merits your consideration and invites comparisons. Investors find such comparisons both interesting and enlightening.

Write for particulars.

A.B.Leach&Co.
149 Broadway New York
Chicago Boston Buffalo
London Philadelphia Baltimore

First Mortgage INVESTMENTS
yielding
5% to 7%
FOR
January Funds
Circulars on application.

Miller & Company
BANKERS
Members New York Stock Exchange
29 Broadway New York

SAFE INVESTMENTS
MUNICIPAL BONDS
SUITABLE FOR
Trust Funds
Insurance Companies
Postal Savings Banks AND
Conservative Investors

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street New York
The Rookery Chicago

MUNICIPAL BONDS
YIELDING
4½% to 5½%
SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST.

FARSON, SON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
New York, 21 Broad St.
Chicago, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

NEW HAVEN
5% Notes
Dec. 1913

Thompson, Towle & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 8300 Rector.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Investment Bonds
31 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

TO NET 7.14%
Preferred Stock of a
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36 Wall St., New York.

NORTH CAROLINIANS BUY STATE'S BONDS

Rally to Her Credit When Holders of Repudiated Issue Attack It.

AVERAGE PRICE IS 100.59

Only One Bid from Outside the State, but Issue Is Oversubscribed Four Times.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 24.—State pride was stirred by the recent attack of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders of London on the proposal of North Carolina to issue refunding forty-year 4 per cent. bonds to the amount of $550,000, and the investors of the State rallied to the support of its credit. The result was that the issue was oversubscribed nearly four times, the aggregate subscriptions being over $2,000,000. The successful bids averaged 100.59, or a premium of $5.90 on each $1,000 bond. The entire issue went to residents of North Carolina.

The English concern represents holders of securities known in North Carolina as "negro and carpet-bag bonds," which the State has steadfastly refused to recognize. A couple of years ago an issue of several millions was brought out and threatened to be a failure, owing to the refusal of New York brokers to handle the bonds, until the American Tobacco Company, which has large interests here, came to the rescue by offering to take $1,000,000 worth. Bankers of the State, encouraged by this, took the remainder of the issue.

Local sentiment as to the latest attack of the corporation was expressed in The Raleigh News and Observer, edited by Josephus Daniels, who has been prominently mentioned for a place in President Wilson's Cabinet. In the course of a long editorial headed "North Carolina's Gilt-Edged Credit," it said of the result:

> This was despite the attempt of the bondholders' syndicate of E. L. Andrews of New York and others who made the futile attempt to keep bids from being made, endeavoring to use as a club the fact that North Carolina declines to pay bonds repudiated years ago, bonds repudiated because they had no basis except the robbery of the reconstruction period, when they were issued and gathered in as a part of the loot of the Republicans and carpet-baggers who seized upon the name of the State to get what they could. They were bonds conceived in iniquity and fraud, and were not a true debt against the State. They were repudiated because North Carolina knew that they did not represent just obligations and because they did not propose to be robbed by the acts of those who were in power after the civil war who took every opportunity to burden the State with debts made for their own interests.
>
> It is noteworthy that the people of North Carolina themselves were anxious to get possession of the bonds at a premium, and this shows that at home it is recognized that North Carolina is a solvent State, able and ready to pay all demands upon it, and that when it wants money it does not have to go from its own borders in order to obtain this. The alacrity exhibited in obtaining the bonds shows that they are regarded a most excellent investment, an investment which is solid in every way. It was in reality "a vote of confidence," and this carries the message to the financial world that North Carolina is to be relied upon to care for its honest debts.
>
> The quick and easy sale of the refunding bonds is a notice to the E. L. Andrews syndicate of bondholders that it is not going to coerce North Carolina into anything. That syndicate has tried at home and abroad to create a false impression as to the credit of this State and to drive down, if not to shut off, all its steps as to new bonds and refunding bonds. It has failed and North Carolina credit soars despite its attempts to drag it down.
>
> This is due notice to the financial world, at home and abroad that it regards the bond syndicate of E. L. Andrews and others as merely an aggregation which seeks to make it pay what it does not owe in order to maintain its credit.

Following the successful sale of the issue, C. C. McDonald, a Raleigh broker, who visited New York in connection with it, said:

"It is very gratifying, indeed, to the State of North Carolina to sell these bonds for the reason that strong pressure was brought to bear by Northern capitalists to prevent and harass the State from even selling the bonds at par.

"I have been North for the past ten days trying to interest Northern capital in buying these North Carolina bonds for joint account. They would not touch them for the reason that the repudiated bond holders and wealthy capitalists interested in making a big stake on these fraudulent bonds have influenced the bond investment houses from buying North Carolina bond issues.

"This is shown from the fact that the only outside bidder, with the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company for joint account, was from out of the State of North Carolina. The bonds were oversubscribed for over one million and a half dollars, showing that North Carolinians are amply willing, able and ready to buy the securities of the good Old North State, and if the Northern bond houses want to handle any of the North Carolina bonds they will have to get up and hustle with North Carolinians and pay a good premium to get the best security offered by any State, which has less bonded indebtedness than almost any State in the United States."

STEEL PLANT FOR AUSTRALIA.

$5,000,000 Concern Under Way Likely to Control Antipodes Market.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—A rival to the so-called Steel Trust is in process of formation in New South Wales, where a steel-making plant is to be built at a cost of $5,000,000, according to a report just received by this Government from the American Consul General at Sydney, John P. Bray, who says that $50,000 has already been spent in preliminary work. The mills will be erected near Newcastle, and they will be extended as the needs of Australia grow.

"The amount of money to be expended will be unlimited," Mr. Bray declares in his report, "because the company will be spending money all the time."

The Broken Hill Proprietary Company is said to be behind the project, which is expected eventually to control the Australian market.

GEM IMPORTS $40,500,000.

Big Year's Total Made Despite 25 Per Cent. Price Advance.

Diamonds and other precious stones, including pearls, imported at New York in 1912 will exceed $40,500,000, according to a report to be filed next week by William B. Treadwell, the Customs Examiner of gems at this port. While this year's imports fall somewhat behind 1907, the banner year, the importations are regarded as particularly satisfactory as reflecting the general prosperity of the country. The entries have been made in the face of heavy advances in the precious stone markets of the world.

It was said in Maiden Lane that prices had jumped from 15 to 20 per cent. since June, when most of the American buyers visited the other side to make their annual purchases. Altogether during the year prices have advanced at least 25 per cent., with indications that the gems will bring still higher prices the coming year. One of the leading gem dealers said it was increasingly difficult to find desirable diamonds in the markets of Amsterdam, Antwerp, Paris, and London, while pearls are at a premium.

During the year heavy importations have been made of sapphires, while emeralds of the best quality have been hard to find, although they command very high prices. There has been a falling off in the importations of rubies. Synthetic rubies from France have been marketed here in large quantities, however. Practically all the precious stones brought into this country are examined at New York.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

RETURNS HURT FURRIERS.

Merchant Says They Are Largely Responsible for Many Failures.

The unscrupulous manner in which buyers representing various retail stores place orders for fur goods without having any intention of keeping the goods when delivered is given by a well-informed member of the fur trade as one of the chief reasons for the large number of failures in this trade each year.

"Buyers are in the habit of coming to the local market and placing large orders with from fifteen to twenty manufacturers," he said. "These manufacturers then buy skins in large quantities in order to take care of these so-called orders, and work their factories at high speed to get the goods out on time. After examining them carefully they are shipped out to the retail store. The buyer waits until the goods have been received from these fifteen different manufacturers, compares them all, and picks out the 'plums' to keep. The other goods are held two or three weeks or longer, and the buyer makes an immense showing in his department and fills the windows with quantities of furs. After a while these goods are compared again, and out of say $5,000 worth of orders $4,000 worth of merchandise is returned to the manufacturer.

"The temperature has a great deal to do with this habit on the part of retailers, and indirectly forces the manufacturers to the wall. From September to January the merchandise man often goes over the fur stock and complains that there are too many muffs or neck pieces in stock, or that far too many coats are in the department. The buyer then blames it on the mild weather and decides to return the surplus stocks. He ships back muffs and neck pieces, saying that they were not up to sample. The coats go back to the manufacturer with the statement that they do not fit.

"Only a week or two ago a fur manufacturer, who could not pay me for the skins he had bought, laid his inability to meet his bills to the treatment he had received at the hands of retail buyers. He said that in July he had sent twelve coats, valued at about $1,800, to a certain store. Nothing more was heard regarding them until recently, when the goods were returned. They had been held by the buyer from July to December, and then sent back by him with a letter saying that he was sorry to have to return the goods, but as the manufacturer was doing a large business and had many customers he would undoubtedly find it an easy matter to dispose of them elsewhere.

"This is not an isolated case by any means, for these abuses are going on all the time. Is there any wonder that the bankruptcy courts are kept busy with the failures in this trade?"

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS GAIN.

Last Week's Shipments Show Increase of 3,800 Packages.

Exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York in the week ended Dec. 21, as shown by customs figures issued Tuesday, gained materially over shipments of similar merchandise in the week previous. For the week of the 21st the total was 10,482 packages, which were valued at $726,355, against 6,681 packages in the week of the 14th.

The Philippines were again by far and away the heaviest receivers of the week, shipments to that market being valued at $219,396. Haitien receipts, valued at $94,007, followed.

While the week in the local export market was productive of a fair volume of inquiries, the business resulting from them was by no means large. Buyers in the foreign markets, while requesting immediate delivery of merchandise due them on previous orders, played the waiting game resolutely from all accounts. The present price situation is apparently all that is in the way of some excellent business.

SPRING OUTLOOK PROMISING.

Resident Buyer Says Lines Are in Unusually Good Shape This Year.

According to I. S. Farian, resident buyer for A. Hamburger & Sons, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., the Spring outlook in the cloak and suit field appears very promising.

"I have never before seen the lines the way they are this December," said Mr. Farian recently. Usually at this time of the year we have to be content with purchasing 'tryouts,' but this year the manufacturers seem to have already decided on styles that will require little changing when January comes, with its influx of out-of-town buyers.

"In suits the materials are much prettier and neater than ever before. The most popular coat length, so far as California is concerned, seems to be divided between twenty-seven and twenty-nine inches. In afternoon and evening dresses, striking shades are seemingly favored, among them Jap-peony, Nassoit, café-au-lait-brick, American Beauty, and King's blue. Taken as a whole, the outlook is better than it has been for years."

LINEN MARKET STEADY.

Buying Fairly Active and Prices Firm —Damaged Shipments.

Business kept up fairly well in the linen market in the last week, with buyers in several instances demanding spot merchandise until the last moment delivery could be made in time for the holiday trade. Import business was not heavy. The jobbers are practically covered for Spring, and in some cases a good volume of Fall delivery orders has been placed. Prompt shipment of Spring merchandise is requested generally, and the importers are devoting most of their attention at the moment to satisfying these requests. In more than one instance the goods would be acceptable before the specified delivery date, if such shipment could be made.

The buffeting received by some of the big liners arriving in the last week or ten days resulted in a number of damaged shipments, the goods being soaked in sea water sufficiently to render them unfit for retail needs. Prices were very firm all along the line.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Superior Waist Company, now at 29 East Tenth Street, will move to 164 West Twenty-fifth Street about Jan. 7. It will occupy the tenth loft at that address.

The Smith Woolen Company, Inc., has engaged new quarters on the tenth floor of the American Woolen Company Building, 221 Fourth Avenue.

The Germania Knitting Mills will be at 483 Broadway about Feb. 1, where they will have the second loft. Their present address is 98 Franklin Street.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Consul General Griffiths reports that as a result of a conference held in London in the middle of November the Scottish Steelmakers' Association has intimated an advance in the price of ship and boiler plates and angles of $1.22 per ton. This is the fifth advance since the beginning of the year, and makes current prices per ton as follows: Boiler plates, $44.41; ship plates, $40.76; angles, $38.93; "less 5 per cent. for Clyde delivery or equal."

Exports of plantation rubber from the Federated Malay States during October aggregated 3,210,831 pounds, making the total shipments for ten months of the year 27,912,613 pounds, against 15,443,154 pounds in the corresponding period of 1911.

The number of vessels entered at the port of Santos in 1911 was 1,634 of 3,785,896 tons, against 1,574 of 3,566,780 tons in 1910. British shipping led in 1911 with 408 vessels of 1,332,365 tons, followed by Italian with 200 vessels of 624,703 tons; German, 132 vessels of 375,132 tons; French, 121 vessels of 398,175 tons, and Brazilian, 579 vessels of 477,821 tons.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The present demand for high colors has brought about a revival of Oriental designs and colorings in ribbons which is apt to be the feature of the Spring selling. The trend of the orders already placed is strongly that way.

A new vogue has come into silks which is designated the Mode Martine. This had its origin in Paris, but will be introduced in the best New York stores at the opening displays of foreign silks for Spring.

The demand for fancy boxes in which to pack small goods was so far beyond the anticipation of the department stores that supplies were used up early this year. Buyers found the manufacturers also without stocks.

Despite the fact that chinchilla overcoats are leading the demand in both high grade and cheap lines, retailers report quite a call for kerseys and meltons in black and oxfords.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Masonic Regalia Duty Free—Coffee Essence a Coffee Substitute.

The Board of United States General Appraisers sustained a claim by the P. A. Kaufer Company on Masonic regalia entered at Port Townsend, Wash., and assessed at various rates under paragraphs of the act of 1909. The importers asked free entry for regalia. The Collector based his refusal on the ground that the certificate required by the Secretary of the Treasury was not filed. The importers proved that the certificate had been mailed. The board held that although the certificate was lost there was a substantial compliance with the rules.

Park & Tilford gained a reduction on coffee essence. It was assessed at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 480 of the act of 1909 as an unenumerated manufactured article. The firm asked 2½ cents a pound for coffee substitute under Paragraph 294.

E. E. Speer objected to a 35 per cent. duty on furs, asking duty under the present act at 20 or 10 per cent. under Paragraphs 439 or 480. Judge McClelland in throwing out the protest said that examination of the papers shows that the 35 per cent. rate was not levied on any of the merchandise, but that the rates assessed were those claimed by the importer.

The board also overruled a protest by the Landers Brothers Company on black sheathing felt, assessed under the present law at 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 407 as sheathing paper and roofing felt. The importers asked free entry under Paragraph 564 for adhesive felt for sheathing vessels.

The board rejected a claim of W. C. Alvord on silver cups, assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem under the metal schedule of the act of 1909. Free entry was asked under Paragraph 717 on antiques.

INDIANS PRIZE FARMERS.

Full-Bloods of Oklahoma Carry Off Honors Over White Neighbors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Officials of the Indian Bureau are much pleased because at the State Fair at Muskogee, Okla., a number of full-blood Indians won prizes over their white competitors for exhibits of corn, cotton, beans, and some other products. "Joe" Kelly, a full-blood Mississippi Choctaw, living near Ardmore, took first and fourth prizes for his corn and a second prize for cotton, and Silas Bacon of the same tribe carried off both first and second prizes for his fine field beans. There were other scattered prizes.

"These good results we can attribute largely to the work the expert farmers have been doing," said Acting Commissioner Abbott. "We are hoping to extend the work of these experts, who are teaching the Indian how to make the best use of his land."

BREEDING WILD ANIMALS.

Raising Them for Their Fur Has Become a Profitable Industry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—According to the annual report of the Biological Survey, recently submitted to Secretary Wilson, the rearing of fur-bearing animals in the United States for their pelts continues to be a subject of much interest. Skunks, muskrats, mink, and foxes are bred in captivity or on preserves. The large prices asked for mature black foxes for breeding purposes have resulted in confining the industry in the hands of a very few. Comparatively few attempts have been made to raise mink in the United States, but experiments are being conducted in co-operation with the National Zoological Park, with a view to determining the most successful methods of rearing these animals. Muskrat farming has probably reached its highest point of development on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Muskrat marshes are worth more, measured by their actual income, than cultivated farms of like acreage in the same neighborhood. Only one other animal in the world, the European rabbit, exceeds the muskrat in the number of skins marketed.

This report also calls attention to experiments for the extermination of prairie dogs, ground squirrels, and gophers that are being conducted by means of poison baits, traps, and other methods. Spotted-fever ticks in the two younger stages live almost wholly upon small native rodents, and the California ground squirrel has been infected with bubonic plague by fleas from rats. The danger that these diseases may become endemic furnishes an additional important reason for the destruction of the animals.

The bureau reports that the antelope is in greater danger of extermination than any other kind of American big game; that there is great need for a suitable preserve in the antelope country.

The buffalo on the National bison range have now increased to eighty-one, or forty-four more than the original number three years ago.

There are fifty-six bird reservations, and additional Inspectors and Wardens have been appointed to care for them.

Every effort has been made to stop the sale of plumage of certain birds, gulls, tern, and especially herons.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light variable winds.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday. Friday increasing cloudiness; moderate east winds.

Florida—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; moderate east winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Probably fair Thursday and Friday; colder Friday; moderate east and southeast winds.

Louisiana—Cloudy Thursday; colder in northwest portion. Friday unsettled and colder; moderate southeast winds, shifting to north.

Eastern Texas—Unsettled in south, fair and colder in north portion Thursday. Friday fair; colder in south portion; moderate south, shifting to north winds.

Western Texas—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair.

Utah, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Oklahoma—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday fair.

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair and somewhat colder Thursday. Friday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Probably fair Thursday. Friday fair and colder.

Ohio—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; somewhat colder Friday; moderate south and southwest winds.

Indiana—Fair Thursday. Friday fair and somewhat colder; moderate south shifting to northwest winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat colder Friday; moderate variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair and somewhat colder Thursday. Friday fair; moderate west winds.

Minnesota—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate west winds.

Kansas—Fair Thursday; colder in east and south portions. Friday fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; David L. Frank, waists; Julius M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, furs; 15 West 26th.

Sisson Brothers & Welden Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Donnon, domestics; Imperial.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Metzenberg, jewelry; 438 Broadway.

Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Hilbert, flowers, feathers; 11 West 32d.

Heineman, H., San Francisco, Cal.; furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Waldorf Astoria.

Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Milliken, infants' wear, knit goods, carriage covers; Mr. Levy, waists, basement; 116 W. 32d.

Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Blauner, jobs, silk waists; 129 W. 27th.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; G. Freundlich, jewelry, novelties; 72 Leonard.

Friend, H., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks, suits; Grand.

Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Nellie Jones, kimonos; 116 W. 32d.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 114 5th Av.; Collingwood.

SALESMAN wanted for New England territory by a house making a strong line of popular-priced dresses. Only those with highest references and ability need apply. N 86 Times.

SALESMAN with large following and Boston office, wishes to connect with popular price dress house. M. Goldstein, Hotel Albert, New York.

Chinchilla and plush coats; infants', children's, and junior sizes; to close out. Telephone 2483 Stuyvesant.

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Mobile & Ohio New 6s, 1927
Chicago & North West. 7s, 1915

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1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct.
34 Pine St., New York.

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55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the Twentieth day of January, 1913, a Semi-Annual Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the First day of January, 1913, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before January 10th, 1913, will draw interest from January 1st.

ACCOUNTS CAN BY OPENED BY MAIL.
Send for Booklet and full instructions.
E. B. TUTTLE, President. WILLIAM F. BURNS, Cashier.
Bank Open Monday Evenings from 4 to 7.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION
644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.
123D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
Dec. 10th, 1912.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst. payable on or after Jan. 20, 1913.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1913 draw interest from Jan. 1, 1913.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

The Bowery Savings Bank
128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of Jan'y next, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 20, 1913.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1913.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn
Junction De Kalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

An interest dividend at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited December 31, 1912, and will be entered on the pass-books and paid January 20, 1913, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made on or before January 10, 1913, will draw interest from January 1, 1913.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
RUSSELL S. WALKER, Treasurer.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
119th DIVIDEND
New York, December 10th, 1912.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1912, at the rate of **Four Per Cent. Per Annum** will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 15th, 1913.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec'y. R. D. ANDREWS. Asst. Sec'y.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1912.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, Dec. 16th, 1912.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK
SIXTH AVENUE AND NINTH STREET.

The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on December 31, 1912.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

Open Mondays and Saturdays 6 to 8 P. M.
W. V. Hudson, Treas. C. O. Bigelow, Pres.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits on or before Jan. 10th, 1913, draw interest from January 1, 1913.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Harlem Savings Bank
125 STR. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

The Trustees Have Declared a Semi-annual Dividend at the Rate of

3½ PER CENT PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 20th, 1913. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10th, 1913, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1913.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

REORGANIZATION
OF
United States Motor Co.
ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COM'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the Security-Holders and other Creditors of the above-named Companies and to the Stockholders of United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

The Committee named in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated October 10, 1912, announces that of the indebtedness of United States Motor Company and the other companies above-named provided for in said Plan (other than current accounts and customers' deposits over indebtedness paid or to be paid in full) there has been deposited subject to said Plan over 96 per cent. of said indebtedness.

The Committee gives notice that it has declared and does hereby declare operative the said Plan or Reorganization dated October 10, 1912.

Dated New York, December 12, 1912.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman;
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, JR.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.
A. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Issue of NEW ORDINARY Capital Stock.

For the purpose of taking a record of the shareholders entitled to receive the Rights to Subscribe to $60,000,000 additional Ordinary Capital Stock of the Company, the Common Stock Transfer Books will be closed in Montreal, New York, and London at 3 P. M. on January 2d, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on January 15th, 1913.

By order of the Board.
W. R. BAKER, Secretary.
Montreal, Dec. 20th, 1912.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership lately subsisting between WILLIAM C. HYNARD and GEORGE F. MEEHAN under the firm name and style of HYNARD & MEEHAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

George F. Meehan is hereby appointed liquidating partner, and is hereby authorized to settle all debts due to and by said firm.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1912.
GEORGE F. MEEHAN,
WILLIAM C. HYNARD.

BEST FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL GUIDE

The New York Times Annual Financial Review

Jan. 5, 1913

Seventeenth Year

Owners of the Great Corporations.
What Will Come When the Panama Canal Opens.
Year's Records of the Stock Exchange.
Outlook for 1913 in Finance and Commerce.
Bank Transactions.
What Has Finally Happened in the Trust Dissolutions.
The Possibilities and Probabilities of Tariff-Changing.
The Big Movement for Better Farming and Agricultural Credits.
The Real Measure of the Increased Cost of Living.
Production of the Farms, the Mines, and of the Leading Industries.
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5 S. O. of Kentucky	10 S. O. of Nebraska
10 S. O. of New York.	5 S. O. of Ohio.

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CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited

LEASED ROAD SUES FOR FEDERAL TAX

Minehill-Schuylkill Railroad, Subsidiary of Reading, Seeks to Recover $5,000 Payment.

QUESTION OF DOING BUSINESS

The Government, Which Lost the Case in a Lower Court, Holds Corporation Tax Was Properly Levied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—A corporation tax issue, involving the right of the Federal Government to collect hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxes from thousands of corporations which have leased their property, will be argued in the United States Supreme Court on Jan. 6.

The case is that of the Minehill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company, which sued the Collector of Internal Revenue at Philadelphia for $5,000 collected by the Government under the corporation tax law. This $4,000,000 corporation, by authority of the Pennsylvania Legislature, leased its property to the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company at an annual rental of $252,000.

The Supreme Court has held that the corporation tax is imposed upon the "doing" of corporate business, and the point involved in this case is whether corporations which have thus leased their property really are "doing business."

In a brief filed with the Supreme Court Solicitor General Bullitt says:

"That the shareholders of the Minehill Company are enjoying the advantages of corporate business—and if they are enjoying any advantages thereby, that constitutes a 'doing of business' within the meaning of the statute—is found when we consider that although the Reading Company pays all the taxes on the property leased and on the business done over the road, yet the Minehill Company is paying about $25,000 to $30,000 yearly in taxes for the privilege of maintaining its corporate existence.

"This is eminently a practical age, and we must recognize things as they are. If a lot of shareholders are willing to pay $25,000 a year in taxes rather than surrender their corporate franchise we may well conclude that the corporation must be 'doing' something or else they would quickly dissolve and save that large sum in taxes."

Counsel for the railroad company deny the contentions of the Government and maintain that the company is substantially a landlord, receiving income from property and not from business, and that the Corporation act taxes only the latter. To apply the act to the corporation, it is argued, would be to make the tax "an income tax—a direct tax," which must be apportioned among the States according to representation.

"Congress knew," continues the brief for the company, "that it could not impose a tax upon property, and that the Tax act would be sustained as constitutional, if at all, only if it imposed an excise tax with respect to the doing of business."

The Government lost the case in the lower courts.

TO QUESTION COAL ROADS.

Commerce Commission Will First Ask by Mail and Then Hold Hearings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The inquiry of the Inter-State Commerce Commission into the business of the anthracite coal railroads will be conducted in Washington, New York, and any other place deemed necessary.

The commission has sent out a set of questions for the railroads to answer by mail. These cover many phases of the industry, the capitalization, physical value of properties, tonnage, rates, pools, terminal facilities, contracts, and charges.

Railroad companies having close relations with coal companies and those that operate coal properties directly will be required to give full details of their coal business. All matters of stock holdings and interlocking Directorates will be minutely investigated.

WORLD'S CROP FIGURES.

International Board Reports on Grain, Sugar Beets, and Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome has reported to the Department of Agriculture on the year's crop figures. According to the institute the production of wheat in Germany was 160,227,000 bushels; rye, 456,608,000 bushels; oats, 586,999,000 bushels, and barley 159,927,000 bushels. Austria produced: wheat, 69,640,000 bushels; rye, 117,114,000 bushels; oats, 167,425,000 bushels, and barley, 78,384,000 bushels.

In ten European countries and Canada the production of sugar beets was 136 per cent. of last year's production.

The production of cotton is estimated by the institute to be more than 9,000,000,000 pounds in the United States, India, Japan and Egypt, or nearly four per cent. less than last year's crop.

URGE LABOR LEGISLATION.

American Association Meets in Boston—The Speakers.

At the two days' session of the sixth annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation, which begins to-morrow at the Hotel Copley Plaza, Boston, Charles Earl, Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will present the need of a new Federal employes' compensation law.

Prof. John R. Commons will review the enforcement of the factory acts, Prof. Robert Emmett Chaddock of Columbia University will present a paper advocating a standard reporting law for industrial accidents; Miss Lillian Erskine, who has made a study of lead poisoning in this country and abroad, will offer suggestions for bettering the conditions for such workers, and John A. Fitch, who made a special study of conditions in the Pittsburgh steel mills, will argue for a day's rest in every seven days for the steel workers.

DEMAND BETTER STATISTICS.

Insurance Presidents Decide to Concentrate Health Work on Them.

Following the recommendations of State and Federal sanitary experts, made at its recent Sixth Annual Convention here, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents has decided to concentrate its health reform activities in a movement for the enactment of laws for the proper registration of vital statistics and for the enforcement of those laws. Its work will be in co-operation with the United States Census Bureau, which is advocating a standard form of registration, and with constituted authorities in those States where there is not at present adequate registration.

"Health bookkeeping," as the association terms the registration of vital statistics, is declared to be essential to an effective campaign for prolonging the lives of life insurance policyholders.

The report of the association's Health Committee, which has been adopted by the association, and which was made public yesterday, indicates that a thorough campaign of education will be made for providing better vital statistics registration in those States now below the level set as adequate by the United States Government. The report is signed by F. W. Jenkins of Binghamton, N. Y., Chairman, and J. R. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. F. Dix and Dr. A. S. Knight, New York; J. L. English, Hartford, Conn.; John K. Gore, Newark, N. J., and Edgar S. Scott, Springfield, Ill.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Atlantic Building,
NOS. 49 AND 51 WALL STREET.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed from January 1st, 1913, to February 4th, 1913, inclusive.

G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

FAVORS SPECIFIC DUTY.

Silk Man Says Ad Valorem Charges Are Often Unfair.

According to one of the prominent men in the local silk trade, the tariff workers have definite work cut out for them when they come to Schedule L. By that he does not mean that he thinks radical downward revision is necessary. His contention is that the ad valorem method of levying duty on imported silks should be relegated to the scrap heap, and that a specific duty, based on a certain figure a pound, should be substituted all along the line.

"The ad valorem method of determining duty ought to be discarded as quickly as possible by the new Administration," he said. "Not only does it often cost the importer a considerable sum through improper determining of the values of imported fabrics by the customs authorities and the consequent levying of an unfairly high duty, but just as often it costs the Government money by the underrating of the cost of a piece of silk on the part of the same people. As good as the Government chooses to believe its appraisers are, they are frequently inaccurate because of insufficient information or training. Sometimes the importer pays for their errors; sometimes the Government gets the worst of it.

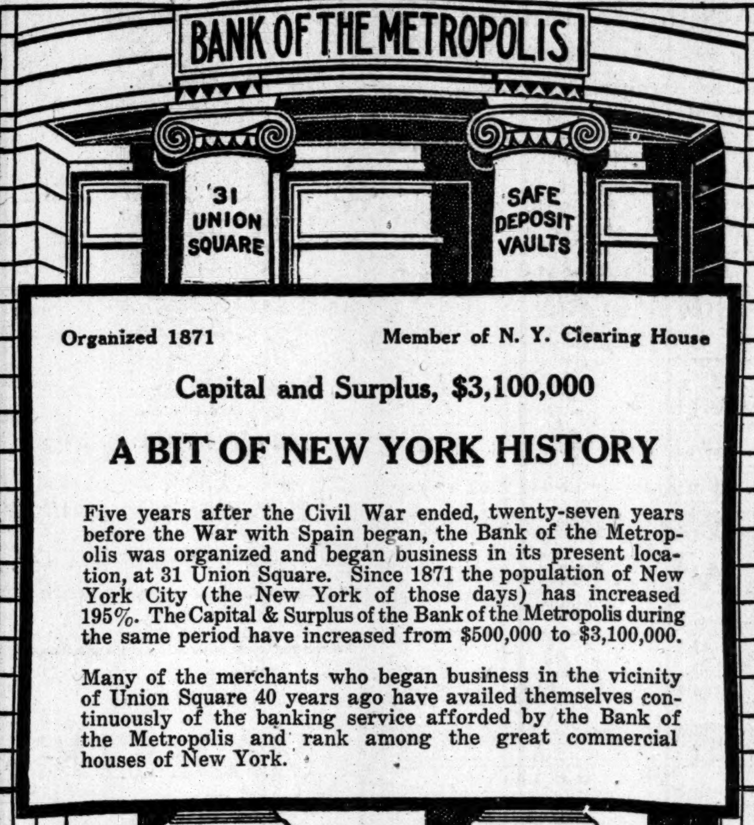
"Ad valorem duty should also be discarded from the moral side of the question. With a specific duty, charged on a pound basis, there would be no opportunity or temptation to undervalue willfully. Here the Government would save again through not having to prosecute the offenders when caught. We do not want radical downward revision in this trade, but I think we who import have every right to protest against the continuance of ad valorem duties."

TO BUILD $10,000,000 LINE.

Southern Pacific Acquires Right of Way Over Tehachapi Mountains.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 25.—The Southern Pacific Company is reported to have acquired the last right of way for a low-grade line over the Tehachapi Mountains between Mojave and Kern City. The line, which will be begun immediately, calls for an expenditure of $10,000,000. The United States Supreme Court's recent decision dissolving the merger of the Southern and Union Pacific roads is indirectly responsible, according to the report, for the building of the new line.

The building of the low-grade track is expected to bring about a vigorous fight between the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe for transcontinental business. At present these lines have joint use of the only track over the Tehachapi Mountains. The Southern Pacific owns this track, a high-grade line, and for several years it had planned to double it. That purpose has now been abandoned in favor of the low-grade project.



Organized 1871 Member of N. Y. Clearing House

Capital and Surplus, $3,100,000

A BIT OF NEW YORK HISTORY

Five years after the Civil War ended, twenty-seven years before the War with Spain began, the Bank of the Metropolis was organized and began business in its present location, at 31 Union Square. Since 1871 the population of New York City (the New York of those days) has increased 195%. The Capital & Surplus of the Bank of the Metropolis during the same period have increased from $500,000 to $3,100,000.

Many of the merchants who began business in the vicinity of Union Square 40 years ago have availed themselves continuously of the banking service afforded by the Bank of the Metropolis and rank among the great commercial houses of New York.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Statement to the Dominion Government, November 30, 1912

LIABILITIES	
Capital Paid-up	$11,560,000.00
Reserve Fund	12,560,000.00
Undivided Profits	610,219.36
Dividend No. 101, payable December 2, 1912	341,613.32
Notes in Circulation	12,584,617.69
Deposits	137,473,123.94
Due to Other Banks	1,944,166.23
Bills Payable (Acceptances by London Branch)	2,137,017.54
	$179,210,758.08
ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$33,205,541.86
Government and Municipal Securities	3,950,698.14
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	11,715,900.62
Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds	23,978,641.87
Deposit with Government for Security Note Circulation	578,000.00
	$73,428,782.49
Loans and Discounts	100,261,184.51
Bank Premises	5,520,791.08
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL	$179,210,758.08

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FREDERICK D. REED, / GEORGE F. PARMELEE, } Asst. Secretaries
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 14, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The National Nassau Bank of New York, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 14, 1913. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, December 3rd, 1912, Eugene Delano, Alfred E. Marling, and Moses Taylor were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.

New York, December 11th, 1912.

Z. W. VAN ZELM, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U. S. & HAYTI TELEGRAPH & CABLE CO. will be held at 25 Broad Street, New York, at 3:45 P. M., January 9th, 1913, for election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALBERT BECK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. G. SHAW BLANK BOOK CO. for the election of Trustees will be held at their offices, 265-267 CANAL ST., January 8th, 1913, at eleven o'clock A. M.

WELLINGTON C. WITTKE, Secretary.

New York, December 26th.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 34th St. and 9th Av., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, Jan. 2, 1913. LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CENTURY BANK of the City of New York
Fifth Avenue and 20th St., New York City.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Bank of the City of New York will be held at the banking house, corner of Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on **Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913**, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, the ratification and approval of any and all acts of the stockholders, Directors or officers, since the last annual meeting, the adoption or approval of additional by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open for one hour.

For the purposes of said Annual Meeting the transfer books of and for the stock of this bank will be closed on the 4th day of January, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until the 15th day of January, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ontario, Carbondale and Scranton Railway Company, for the election of President and Directors and Judges or Inspectors of the next ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Peoples National Bank Building, in the City of Scranton, Pa., on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

Scranton, Pa., December 5, 1912.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 3, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 11, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1784
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, December 12th, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking room, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NOTICE—STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LARCHAN REALTY COMPANY are hereby notified that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Larchan Realty Company will be held on the 27th day of December, 1912, at the office of Weed, Henry & Meyers, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Larchan Realty Company be forthwith dissolved. By order of the Board of Directors.

SIGFRIED BAUM, Secretary.

New York, November 25, 1912.

THE BEEKMAN ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Beekman Estate will be held at the office of the Company, 7 East 42d Street, New York City, on the ninth day of January, 1913, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Inspectors of Election and Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM J. BRADFORD, Secretary.

New York City, December 26, 1912.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 24, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 754 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 8, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

HURON CIGAR COMPANY.—THE ANNUAL Meeting of Stockholders of the Huron Cigar Company will be held at 535 East 75th St., Manhattan, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and Election Inspectors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before meeting. The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

WILLIAM CROWLEY, President.
MICHAEL J. QUINN, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1912.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the seventh day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of stockholders of TYRRELL'S HYGIENIC INSTITUTE will be held at the office of the company, No. 134 West 65th St., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1913, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dissolve said corporation forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation laws.

Dated December 18, 1912.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank
December 13, 1912.

The annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, between the hours of noon and one P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION will be held at 43 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, at 3 P. M. H. I. PELZ, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "STARR, WATKINS & COMPANY," and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York, in the State of New York.

2. The general nature of the business to be transacted by said partnership is a general commission business in cotton.

3. The names of the general and special partners interested in said partnership business are LOUIS STARR, Jr., JAMES LAWRENCE WATKINS, Jr., THEODORE H. PARRISH, OGDEN H. HAMMOND, and JAMES PARK, all of whom are of full age.

The said Louis Starr, Jr., is a general partner, and his place of residence is Bernardsville, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

The said James Lawrence Watkins, Jr., is a general partner, and his place of residence is South Orange, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey.

The said Theodore H. Parrish is a general partner, and his place of residence is "The Riviera," Riverside Drive and 157th Street, City, County, and State of New York.

The said Ogden H. Hammond is a special partner, and his place of residence is Bernardsville, in the County of Somerset and State of New Jersey.

The said James Park is a special partner, and his place of residence is Westbury, Long Island, in the State of New York.

4. That the amount of capital which the said Ogden H. Hammond, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is forty thousand dollars ($40,000) in cash.

5. That the amount of capital which the said James Parks, one of the special partners, has contributed to the common stock of said partnership is twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in cash.

6. The time at which said partnership is to begin is the first day of December, 1912, and the time at which said partnership is to end is the thirtieth day of November, 1913.

Dated New York, Nov. 29th, 1912.

LOUIS STARR, Jr., (L. S.)
OGDEN H. HAMMOND, (L. S.)
JAME LAWRENCE WATKINS, Jr., (L. S.)
THEO. H. PARRISH, (L. S.)
JAMES PARK. (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 29th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me personally came Louis Starr, Jr., James Lawrence Watkins, Jr., Theodore H. Parrish, and James Park, to me known and known to me to be four of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 206,
Cert. filed N.Y. Co. Register's Office, No. 3116.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 30th day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, before me personally came Ogden H. Hammond, to me known and known to me to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS,
Notary Public, New York County, No. 206,
Cert. filed N.Y. Co. Register's Office, No. 3116.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER JAN. 1, 1913

Achotla Mines Co. 1st Coll. Trust 6s
Achotla Mines Co. 2d Coll. Trust 6s
Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fund 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Oregon, Mo., W. W. & Elec. Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Renewal or Ref. Mtg. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refunding 4½s
Central Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S.F. 5s
Cienfuegos, Palmira, & Cruces Elec. Ry. & Power 1st 6s
Citizens Gas & Elec. Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refunding 5s
City Water Co. of Maryville 1st Mtge. 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
Consolidated Gas, Electric Lt. & Power Co. of Baltimore 3-year 5% Notes
East Hampton Electric Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S. F. 5s
Edison Elec. Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila., 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Co. Ref. Gold 5s
Florida Publishing Co. 1st Mtge. 6s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. Gen. Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville, R.R.Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Herkimer Co. Light & Power Co. 1st 5s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kan. City & Westport Belt Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Kootenai Co., Idaho, Funding Bonds 6%
Lincoln Traction Co. (New) Gold 5s
Lincoln Traction Co. (Old) Gold 5s
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R.R. Co. 1st 5s
Mahoning & Shenango Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st Cons. Refunding 5s
Mays Cons. Oil Co. 1st Gold 6s.
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New London Steamboat Co. 1st 6s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. Co. General
Northport Waterworks Co. 1st 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railway 1st Cons. 5s
Peace River Phosphate Min. Co. 1st Con. 6s
Pine Bluff Co., 1st 30 year 5%
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc. 50 year 5% Gold
Richmond Lt., Ht. & Pwr. Co. 1st Ref. 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas. Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 1st 5s
Spartanburg Ry., Gas & El. Co. 2d 5s
Tacoma Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Tanana Valley R. R. Co. 8% 3-yr. Coll. Trust Gold Bonds
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Tombigbee Val. R. R. Co. Gen. Lien 6s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London. Ltd. 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Gas & El. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Gen. 5s
Virginia Portland Cement Co. 1st 5s
Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Waters Pierce Oil Co. Coll. Tr. 5% Gold Notes
Western N. Y. & Penna. Ry. Co. 1st 5s
Worcester & Conn. Eastern Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Yakima County, Wash., S. D. No. 2.
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & Lt. Co. 1st S.F. 5s

DUE JANUARY 14, 1913

Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JANUARY 15, 1913

Ristigouche Salmon Club

213th DIVIDEND
Chartered 1799.
Bank of The Manhattan Company,
New York, December 19, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a dividend of 7% out of the earnings of the past six months, and an extra dividend of 1% for the year ending December 31, 1912, free from tax, payable January 2, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1912. Transfer books to remain closed until January 2, 1913.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, December 24th, 1912.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 2d, 1913. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

T. J. STEVENS, Cashier.

United Gas & Electric Company
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
December 19th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½% on the outstanding preferred capital stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record December 31st, 1912, books to close December 31st, 1912, and reopen January 15th, 1913.

Dividend checks will be mailed.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.
New York, December 19, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 31st, 1912, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, December 23d, 1912.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
December 19, 1912.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1913. The transfer books will be closed on the 21st inst. at 12 M. and reopened January 2d, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 28.

A quarterly dividend of $205,000,00, being fifty cents per share on the outstanding stock of the Company, has been declared out of the surplus earnings, payable January 18, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 3, 1913. The transfer books will be closed from January 4, 1913, to January 18, 1913, both inclusive.

C. A. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.
New York, December 24, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after December 31, 1912.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Thursday, January 2, 1913.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

American Bankers Safety Company
New York, Dec. 19th, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared to-day on the preferred stock, payable on December 31st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21st. Checks will be mailed.

CHARLES E. SELOVER, Asst. Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2d, 1913. Transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1912, to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK,
330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held December 13th, 1912, a semi-annual dividend of 10% has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1913. Transfer books to close December 23d, 1912, reopen January 2d, 1913.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the preferred capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 27, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Penn., December 23rd, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the preferred stock, payable January 25th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 15th, 1913.

F. J. LeMOYNE,
Secretary.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.
White Plains, N. Y., December 20, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on January 6th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31st, 1912.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, December 7th, 1912.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The Bank Clerks' Co-Operative Building and Loan Association of New York City.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders will be held at 4:30 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, January 22, 1913, at 26 Broadway, N. Y., Room No. 203.

W. E. JARVIS, Corresponding Secretary.

258th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend
ESTABLISHED 1784.
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
New York, Dec. 17th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Eight (8%) per cent., payable on and after January 2d, 1913.

The transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 21st, 1912, to Jan. 2d, 1913.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, December 3, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (being dividend No. 29) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share, payable February 1, 1913, out of surplus net income, to holders of said PREFERRED STOCK as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 31, 1912. The books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of PREFERRED STOCK who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

OFFICE OF
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.
RICHMOND, VA., DECEMBER 26th, 1912.
DIVIDEND NO. 69.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT., the same being consecutive quarterly dividend No. 69, on the preferred stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1913, when checks will be mailed to all preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, December 31st, 1912, and that for the purpose of this dividend the preferred stock books of this company will be closed from 3 P. M., Tuesday, December 31st, 1912, until 10 A. M., Thursday, January 16th, 1913.

S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 27, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the "M. S. & N. I. Guaranteed Stock" has been declared payable on Saturday, Feb. 1, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 27, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 5th Av., near 42d St.
THE FORTY-NINTH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
New York, December 18, 1912.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT (8%) PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable January 1, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1912. The transfer books will be closed from December 21, 1912, until January 15, 1913.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS CO.
December 23, 1912.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Common Capital Stock of the American Coal Products Company, payable on December 31, to stockholders of record December 23, 1912. Also a Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable on January 15, 1913, to Preferred Stockholders of record January 10, 1913.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., December 24th, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%), free of tax, payable on January 2nd, 1913, to stockholders of record December 26th, 1912. Transfer books will be reopened January 3rd, 1913.

G. FOSTER SMITH, Cashier.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 5, 1912.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 2, 1913, to the registered holders of December 10, 1912. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst. and will be reopened December 16, 1912. C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Wednesday, January 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, December 31, 1912.

WILLIAM R. DRIVER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 20th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1913, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1913.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable at the office of the Treasurer on Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 27, 1912.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

New York Mortgage and Security Co.,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable January 3, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 23, 1912.

CYRIL H. BURDETT, Secretary.

Dated New York, December 17, 1912.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable January 15th, 1913, to preferred stockholders of record January 8th, 1913. Transfer books will not be closed. JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

FEW SNOW SHOVELERS WORKING CHRISTMAS

Street Cleaning Department Expected 2,000 More Than It Got, and Carts Were Short, Too.

NOT MUCH SNOW REMOVED

Men Did Not Care to Work on the Glad Day, with Free Cheer Abounding—Sleighing on Staten Island.

Some 2,000 men depended upon to assist in snow removal yesterday deserted their work for the lure of the holiday, and the Street Cleaning Department was worsted in its grapple with the first snow of the season, an average fall of eleven and eight-tenths inches. The limited forces of snow removers were distributed among the chief thoroughfares, with the result that Fifth Avenue, Broadway, Forty-second, Thirty-fourth, and Fourteenth Streets, and the bridge approaches, were cleared in the centre, though snow was banked at the curbs because there were not carts enough to remove it. Very little work was done in other streets.

Usually 2,000 trucks are required to handle such a fall, but the contractors could muster only 900 trucks yesterday, and with them about one-third the usual force of men to do the loading.

"With the free food and Christmas cheer given out in many places it is impossible to get the men to work," said Inspector A. F. Gunther. From all over Manhattan the sub-contractors of the Belmont Trucking Company, which has the general contract for snow removal, came reports that they could not get men to drive the trucks.

Rafferty Brothers, one of the largest of the sub-contractors with 110 teams and trucks, could get only thirty drivers for as many wagons, and the Crescent Delivery Company had only twenty-seven of their sixty trucks out. But the regular street cleaners were faithful to duty, nearly every man being at work, and in addition each brought an extra man with him. The warm sunshine melted the white banks and flooded the surface of the streets.

Conditions were bad in the downtown business sections below Fourteenth Street, where the department was unable to do much, and as the Christmas holiday made a temporary cessation in business that section was ignored for the more frequented districts.

A cry of distress from the Gardiner Binding & Mailing Company at 214 William Street reached Inspector Gunther at his headquarters at 500 Fifth Avenue, asking him to dig their trucks out. The new bridge improvements there required the Department of Bridges to erect a new fence across one end of William Street, and when the trucks got in the street they couldn't be turned around. Squads of shovelers opened up the thoroughfare last night.

Automobile traffic in Fifth Avenue gave the street cleaners trouble by packing the wet snow so hard that picks were necessary to loosen the under surface. Here, too, the snow plows, which generally clear a width of nine feet, failed to work because the thawing snowbanks proved so heavy a weight on the shield that the horses were unable to pull it. This made necessary four or five operations to accomplish work that could be done in one under normal conditions.

In the upper part of Manhattan beyond Fifty-ninth Street and in the Bronx, and in most of the streets of Brooklyn, outside the centres of heavy traffic, little progress was made except to open the centre of the streets by sweeping the snow in banks to the sides, though the Deputy Inspectors in Brooklyn and the Bronx, as in Manhattan, had been at work with all the men they could get since 7 A. M. Tuesday.

The Department of Street Cleaning kept all of its men working extra time last night, and the promise was made that conditions would be greatly improved by the time business opens to-day. The weather indications were that moderate weather would prevail for several days.

Staten Island was snowbound yesterday, and the various trolley lines were tied up part of the time, while the Silver Lake line of cars was compelled to abandon its runs. For the first time in several years sleighing was good in all parts of the island.

New England Has Two Feet of Snow.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—A blanket of snow, ranging from two feet in the south to scarcely a trace in the north, made Christmas in New England to-day a white one for the first time in three years. The weather was clear, calm, and warm throughout the day.

Foreign Trade Opportunities

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,091. MOTOR CARS.—A business firm in the United Kingdom has written an American Consular officer that it would like to secure a low-priced motor car to handle in that country. This firm at present handles one make of American car exclusively and states that sales are sought in an energetic manner, advertisements being placed regularly in about fifty papers, including trade publications, daily and weekly newspapers and provincial papers. In the event of getting into touch with a suitable manufacturer this firm would be prepared to send a representative to the United States to complete arrangements.

10,092. TIMBER SALE.—The American Consulate General at Vancouver, B. C., has forwarded copies of newspaper clippings advertising the sale of licenses to cut timber in the Dominion of Canada. Bids will be received until March 3, 1913. Particulars can be obtained from the Chief Forester, Victoria, B. C., Canada.

10,093. COTTON GOODS, YARN, AND TEXTILE MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consular officer states that a foreign business man is anxious to secure agencies of American manufacturers of printed or woven cotton goods or yarn, which might compete with the domestic articles produced locally. He is also open to undertake agencies for patent machines for cotton spinners or cotton goods manufacturers. He states that he has been engaged in the cotton trade for many years, and can handle agencies profitably to his principals. He is prepared to furnish any references required.

10,094. MACHINES FOR SAWING STEEL.—A European business man informs an American Consular officer that he desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of circular or band saws or devices for sawing large pieces of steel, such as old armor plates, solid masts, shafts, and other hard steel or iron parts of war vessels and other ships. He states that he desires to purchase at least two such machines, as there is use for them at the port where he is located. He estimates that 20,000 tons of scrap steel, mostly discarded parts of war vessels, and 10,000 tons of old cannon are lying in need of being cut up by such machines. Correspondence with the inquirer may be in English, and references will be furnished.

10,095. MOTOR ENGINES.—An American Consul in the West Indies reports that a business firm in his district desires to secure an agency for American motor engines of ten to twenty horse power, for use on a marine railway track, for hauling ships of about 100 tons.

10,096. OFFICE FURNITURE AND SUPPLIES.—A report from an American Consular officer in Italy states that a business man in his district desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of office furniture and office supplies, with a view to securing the agency for that market. Filing cabinets, card index cabinets, &c., are particularly desired. Light oak is preferred. Correspondence should be in Italian or French. References can be furnished.

10,097. STEAM FODDER PRESSES OR STRAW BALERS.—A foreign business firm, important importers of agricultural machinery, desires to establish connections with a firm manufacturing steam fodder presses of the type indicated by a design which was forwarded by an American Consul. These machines can only be secured by this firm through European agencies; consequently it is to its advantage to push the sale of balers of foreign make. Information is desired as to firms in a position to sell straw balers directly to this company.

10,098. ROUGH MAPLE MANGLE BLOCKS FOR LAUNDRY MACHINES.—An American Consul in England reports that a firm of importers of mangle rollers in his district desires to correspond with American makers of rough maple mangle blocks for making rollers for laundry machines. A member of this firm is leaving shortly for a few weeks' visit in the United States, and his address while in this country can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It would be well also to send communications to the firm in England.

10,099. WOODWORKING MACHINERY.—An American Consul in England reports that a builder in his district desires to receive catalogues and price lists from American manufacturers of woodworking machinery, especially for use in making doors, window frames, &c. The inquirer is said to be a member of the local municipal Government and well known.

10,100. WHARF EXTENSION.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa reports that the Public Works Department has advertised for tenders, to be received until Jan. 7, 1913, for the construction of an extension to the wharf at Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island, Algoma District, Ontario. Plans, specifications, and form of contract can be seen and form of tender obtained at the Department of Public Works at Ottawa.

10,101. AGENCY FOR AUTOMOBILES.—A resident of a French city has requested an American Consular officer to submit his name to American automobile manufacturers, with a view to establishing an agency for their products in the city in which he is located. He states that he is experienced in the business, and can furnish guarantees and satisfactory references.

10,102. PINE AND MONTANA LARCH.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor reports that a European business firm would appreciate samples and quotations on Pacific white and sugar pine and Montana larch.

10,103. MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WOOD PULP.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that a local business firm is in the market for machinery for the manufacture of wood pulp for paper, and would like to receive specifications, including blue prints, instructions for its use, and other information necessary for the establishment of factories for the manufacture of wood pulp in merchantable qualities. This firm would like to get information at the earliest practicable date.

10,104. RAILWAY MATERIAL.—The Belgian State Railways will receive tenders for interlocking gate at Nivelles-Est junction. Specifications may be obtained at 11 Rue de Louvain, Brussels. Public adjudication Jan. 15, 1913.

10,105. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The Perfecture du Calvados, Caen, France, invites tenders for the construction and exploitation of narrow gauge steam or electrical railways, as follows: Liseux-Ticheville-le-Sap, Potigny-Mezidon, Vire-Tessy-sur-Vire, Trouville-Honfleur, Conde-sur-Noireau-Villers, Bocage, and Conde-sur-Noireau-vassy.

10,106. ROLLING STOCK.—The Swiss Federal Railways invite tenders for rolling stock at an estimated cost of $1,596,212, including 1 electric and 33 steam locomotives, 87 carriages, 302 wagons, and 27 brake vans; also for construction work estimated to cost $6,423,780.

10,107. TRAMWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The London County Council, London, S. W., England, will receive tenders for the following: (1) Construction for electric traction of horse tramways from Highbury Station to City Road, via. St. Paul's Road, &c. Estimates: Trackwork, including special work, paving, and alterations to mains, $304,837; rails and fastenings, $46,037; cables, ducts, and feeder pillars, $16,108; substation equipment, $535, and cars, $55,478. (2) Construction of a tramway from York Road to East Hill, Wadsworth, the estimated cost for construction and equipment being, on conduit system, $128,865.

10,108. HARBOR WORKS.—The Minister of Railways, Sofia, Bulgaria, invites tenders for harbor works at an estimated cost of $924,635. The municipality of Deshima, Japan, will receive tenders for harbor improvements estimated to cost $1,387,800.

10,109. TRAMWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The Public Works Department, Madrid, Spain, will receive tenders until Jan. 10, 1913, for the exploitation and construction of a steam tramway. Particulars may be obtained of the Ministerio de Fomento, Madrid. Tenders will be received through local agents only.

10,110. MEN'S SHIRTS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.—An American Consular officer reports that the Secretary of a Chamber of Commerce in his district desires to get in touch with some first-class firms in the United States manufacturing or doing a wholesale export trade in shirts and handkerchiefs for men. Correspondence may be in English.

10,111. LOCOMOTIVES.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that certain railroads in that country are in the market for locomotives. Specifications, &c., can be obtained from a person named in the report. Correspondence may be in English.

10,112. IRON AND STEEL GIRDERS FOR BUILDINGS.—An Italian engineer and building contractor desires to be supplied with quotations for iron and steel girders for buildings. Quotations should be made if possible free on board Naples, or at least at American seaport, prices given in Italian lire, weights and measurements in metric terms, and description in the Italian language. If suitable terms are quoted, there should be a large market for this class of goods in the region in question.

10,113. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE AND EQUIPMENT.—Supplementing a previous report, an American Consul has transmitted specifications, with invitations for bids, for the installation of a new telephone exchange in his district. Copy of the complete report, setting forth the conditions of the contract, blue prints, &c., can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,114. EVAPORATED APPLES, SYRUPS, AND SEMOLINA.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that a firm of general importing merchants in his district desires to correspond with dealers in and exporters of evaporated apples, syrups, and semolina, with a view to importing these articles from the United States.

10,115. SALTED PORK ENTRAILS.—A wholesale butcher in a French city informs an American Consular officer that he wishes to receive correspondence, in French if possible, from American exporters of salted pork entrails.

10,116. DRY FISH SOUNDS AND FISH BLADDERS.—A shipping firm in a seaport city of India, with long experience in exporting dry fish sounds and fish bladders, has informed an American Consulate of its desire to extend the sale of this class of merchandise in the United States. Prices and samples, if desired, will be sent to interested inquirers upon application. Correspondence may be in English.

10,117. RAILWAY MATERIALS.—An American Consular officer reports that certain railways in the country in which he is located are in the market for rails, fishplates, soleplates, fishplate bolts with nuts, wood screws, and spikes. He has forwarded specifications covering these supplies and the name of the person to whom correspondence, in English, may be addressed.

10,118. BREAKWATER AND OTHER HARBOR WORKS.—Tenders will be received until Jan. 25, 1913, at the Ministerio de Fomento, Madrid, Spain, for the construction of outer breakwaters and wharves in Valencia Harbor, the cost of which is estimated at about $3,500,000. Although this contract will probably be awarded to a Spanish firm, the carrying out of the work may involve the purchase of considerable material outside of the country.

10,119. MOTOR LAUNCH.—An American Consul reports that Government officials in his district are interested in the purchase of a motor launch and desire quotations on such a boat, prices free on board New York, Providence, or Boston. The boat must have a speed of twelve miles per hour. The Consul writes that the sale of such a boat will probably lead to the purchase of two similar launches in his district.

10,120. CHEMICALS, DYES, AND APPLIANCES FOR COTTON AND DYEING WORKS.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a firm well known in all the cotton printing and dyeing works in his district wishes to act as agent for the sale of any American chemicals, dyes, and appliances in this line.

10,121.—AUTOMATIC BOLT-HEADING AND NUT-THREADING MACHINES.—A business firm in Russia informs an American Consular officer that it desires to get in touch with American manufacturers of automatic bolt-heading and nut-threading machines. Correspondence may be in English, German, or Russian.

10,122. EVAPORATORS FOR DRYING VEGETABLES, &c.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of a communication from a foreign business firm stating that it desires to secure catalogues and price lists of evaporators suitable for drying coffee, cinchona bark, fibres, hops, herbs, &c.

10,123. COTTON GROWING AND GINNING MACHINERY AND FURNITURE.—An American Consular officer reports that a resident of East Africa desires to receive catalogues of machinery used in the production and ginning of cotton, &c. He is especially interested in the Montgomery and in the Marvin Smith machines. He would also like to receive catalogues of furniture and other articles suitable for colonial use. These latter articles must be able to withstand the hardest kind of usage and be suitable for use in a tropical climate. Correspondence should be in the Portuguese language.

10,124. ELECTRIC METERS.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that an electric light company in his district will during 1913 supply its customers with electric motors. This company is in immediate need of 300 meters of 2 to 15 amperes, single phase, 125 volts, 60 cycles. Correspondence, in English or Spanish, should be addressed to the manager of the company.

10,125. MANAGER FOR BRANCH OFFICE OF AMERICAN FIRM.—An American citizen, residing and doing business in a European country, offers his services as manager to any American firm wishing to establish a branch in that country. He states that he would, if necessary, invest some funds in the business.

10,126. ELECTRIC ELEVATORS.—An American Consul reports that on account of the steadily growing population of his district building operations have been greatly stimulated. With a tendency to higher buildings for residences, offices, and business purposes, there is a growing demand for the installation of electric elevators both for passenger and freight, and conditions are favorable for American manufacturers to compete for some of the new business offered. The names of two firms that have specialized in elevator work for the last ten years, as well as a list of engineering firms, accompanied the report.

ARREST GAFFNEY SUSPECT.

Newark Police Called to Chicago to Identify a Gunman.

Chief of Police Cobitt of Newark received word yesterday from the Chicago police that Frank Noonan had been arrested there on suspicion of being one of three gunmen who shot and killed Patrolman John J. Gaffney on the night of Dec. 6. Lieuts. Ryan and Harris left last night for Chicago. Ryan was with Gaffney when the latter was shot.

Lieut. Ryan identified Noonan's picture in the New York Rogues' Gallery as one of the gunmen. His picture and description were sent broadcast. Noonan and two other gunmen were under surveillance in this city, and it was learned that they went to Newark about the time Gaffney was killed.

KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING.

Hartford Clerk Was Going Home from a Christmas Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 25.—While returning home from a Christmas dinner with his wife and children, George Houghtaling, a clerk, was struck by a local New Britain train and instantly killed. The accident occurred to-night at the Hamilton Street grade-crossing of the New Haven Railroad on the outskirts of this city.

Houghtaling was slightly in advance of his family as they approached the unprotected crossing, toward the abolishment of which efforts have been directed for some time, and his body was badly mangled when it was hurled twenty feet.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J. Admiralty. 99—Shamrock Tow Co v. Tug Industry. 17—Gallagher v. Tug Lizzie D. 18—Morrell v. Tug Lizzie D.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Co. 90—Tagliarini v. Heidt & Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J. Litigated motions. 1—Terr v. Terr. 2—Krumsieck v. Sennett. 3—Matter of Kerley. 4—Meyer v. Becker. 5—Morse v. Morse. 6—Donally v. Dean. 7—City R E Co v. McGuire. 8—Weiner v. Weiner. 9—Matter of Universal Silk Mill. 10—Cavanagh v. Philipsborn. 11—Matter of Washington Savings Bank. 12—Huguley v. Gardner. 13—Matter of Munn. 14—Matter of Brown. 15—Matter of Thomas. 16—Jackson v. Grube. 17—Matter of Moore. 18—Collins v. Stark. 19—Matter of Whiteman. 20—Vincent v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 21—Pringle Bros v. Phila Cas Co. 22—Gallinger v. Keating. 23—Bracken v. Toland. 24—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 25—N Y Life Ins Co v. Belden. 26—Katz v. Doges. 27—Gutfreund v. Gutfreund. 28—Gallagher v. Haywood. 29—Von Boskerck v. Haywood. 30—Friedlander Co v. N J Oil and Meal Co. 31—Haverford Cycle Co v. Frucht. 32—Same v. same. 33—Hart v. E & N Const Co. 34—Bolnick v. Bolnick. 35—Matter of Horton. 36—Kaplan v. Mendetz. 37—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 38—Murphy v. Faulhaber. 39—Aldrich v. N Y & Queens Elec & C Co. 40—Hurwitz v. Spielholtz. 41—Czenger v. Czenger. 42—Germania L I Co v. Powell. 43—Same v. same. 44—Carney v. Joline. 45—Gallinger v. Keating. 46—Younker v. Glatner. 47—Matter of Consol Concentrating Co. 48—Mittelstadt v. Wolf. 49—Business Men's Realty Co. v. Cornet Co. 50—Cushman v. Cook. 51—Korn v. Walker. 52—Cooley v. Coleman. 53—N Y Talking Mach Co v. Adams. 54—Atwell v. Robinoff. 55—Schreiber v. Garden. 56—Grand Union Co v. Gotham Clearing House. 57—Carasso v. Semo. 58—Davidson v. Davidson. 59—Orlando v. Bonn. 60—Weisalt v. Knopf. 61—Same v. same. 62—Flynn v. Klinke. 63—Glatt v. Glatt. 64—Stein v. Streich. 65—Gutterman v. Harris. 66—Anagnostopulos v. Anagnostopulos. 67—State Bank v. Jacobowitz. 68—Bliedung v. Gallo. 69—Swift & Co v. Texas Packing Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Page, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Bijur, J. Motions.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Mary E. Raynolds, Nancy Kutner, John Hawkesworth, Mary C. Beinert, Rose Reilly.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Green, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Quinn v. A. Shutzkin & Son, (3)—S. Clinton Crane.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Swain v. Byars—Harold H. Herts.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Hawey v. Reilly—Joseph V. Mitchell. Wood v. Signore—John J. Hynes. Falk v. Chodorov—James A. Lynch. Lathan v. Moser—Frank W. Chambers. Katz v. Weiner—Samuel S. Isaacs. New York Academy of Medicine v. Reilly—Robert F. Wagner.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. In re Reich—John Z. Lowe, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Charles M. Rosenthal v. Sillon Construction Co.—Emanuel S. Cahn. Hy. S. Brill v. Nathan Passman—Earnest R. Eckley. New York Dispensary v. Charles Cahn—A. Frank Shaw. Frederick de P. Foster v. Grace P. Brandt—A. Frank Shaw.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—J A Roebling's Sons Co v. Emmons. 2—Romain v. J Thatcher & Son. 3—Same v. Adelman et al. 4—Boigel v. Boigel. 5—Rychter v. Bush Terminal Co. 6—Same v. same. 7—Jetter v. Jetter. 8—Ruhlin v. Schwartz. 9—Matter of Stearns (Lawyers Title Ins Co.) 10—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 11—Riker et al v. Capek et al, (Action 1.) 12—Same v. same, (Action 2.) 13—Same v. same, (Action 3.) 14—Matter of McCullough (Duryea.) 15—McLaughlin v. Mendelson et al. 16—Schaeffer v. Goldstein. 17—Stevens v. Poppe. 18—Sonsire v. Sonsire. 19—Irwin v. Carman et al. 20—Reiter v. Hanson. 21—Marvin Mtg Co v. Dagnano et al. 22—Page v. Schak. 23—Matter of Stanley Av. 24—Anderson v. Anderson. 25—Matter of N Y C Water Supply, Sec. 1, (Strauss.) 26—Young v. Estates Finance Co et al. 27—Simonetti v. Pascale. 28—Same v. same. 29—Progressive Realty & Impt Co v. Wallen et al. 30—Allen v. Marrais et al. 31—Sabine v. Schmidt et al. 32—Ferisi v. Ferisi. 33—Greenberg v. Concordia Fire Ins Co of Milwaukee.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of Louise Adams, Charles Sager, Louis Winckler, Louis Williamson, Jurgen Leuden, Ed Fitzgerald, William C Campbell, M Reddington, Margaret Keenan, Catharine Kenauer, and Rudolph Di Enhausen. Administration of Seaman Frank. Accountings in the estates of Michael Kelly, William Wolff, Mina Wellbrock, Samuel Morris, J Ed Swanstrom, Ellen Ryan, Elbert Snedeker, Ellen Trudden, Margaretha Nething, William Seiger, George Zipp, Minnie Ascher, Miles Vernon, Joseph Notovitz, and Moses Cronen. Estates of Robert Gilmore, Madaline Thomas, Annie Smith, Rhoda Ten Broeck, Bleakney, infants, John Hayes, and William Dall. Contested calendar. Will of William Vaughan.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 2410—Yonkers G City R R Co v. Jackson Bros R Co. 2576—Robbins v. Hill. 2875—Moriarty v. Moriarty. 1791—Bossert v. Dhuy. 2633—Gold v. Kaplan. 1965—Fauls v. Fauls. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. 2000—Klein v. Krakower. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2582—Eagle Sav Loan Co v. Wickens. 2347—Cohen v. Cohen. 2450—Mullins v. Curley. 2864—Albanis v. Albanis. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arker Co. 2259—Meis v. Meis. 1887—Johnson v. Johnson and ano. 2882—Journeay v. Tilney. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 2260—Franzese v. Rourke. 2898—Lairo v. Lairo. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2900.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Humphrey, J.—Equity causes. Calendar called at 10 A. M.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
THURSDAY, DEC. 26TH, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$5,479.60 judgment against Harry J. Bachrach in favor of Celia Bachrach, estate, recovered Sept 7th, 1911.

FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

5,000 shs. Haiti Company.
5,000 shs. Haiti Company.
40 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Jamaica, N. Y.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
102 shs. Society of Agriculture & Horticulture of Westchester Co., N. Y.
25 shs. 9th Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. Christopher & 10th St. R. R. Co.
100 shs. Manufacturers Natl. Bank of B'klyn.
27 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
100 shs. Union Typewriter Co. common.
$500 Chamber of Commerce, N. Y., Building Fd. Income Bd.
9,735 shs. Santo Domingo Min. Co. of Del. com.
$50,000 Fifth Avenue Investing & Improvement Co 6 p c Bonds.
$50,000 Improved Property Holding Co. Gen'l Mtg 6 p c Series I. due 1941.
6 shs. N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust Co.
$50,000 Fifth Avenue Investing & Improvement Co 6 p c. Bonds, 1929.
$50,000 Improved Property Holding Co. Gen'l Mtg 6 p. c. Series I. due 1941.
15 shs. Phoenix-Hermetic Co.
$30,000 Bond & Mtg. Edgar V. Baker to Wm. P. Carroll covering premises s. s. St. John's Place, 80 ft. E. of Kingston Av., Bor. of Brooklyn, N. Y. City, 90 ft. by 130 ft. 7 in., subject to prior mtg. of $35,000, and existing covenants and restrictions.

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Kenneth Ives & Co. Hudson River, Westchester. **7 E. 42**

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All rooms large and light.
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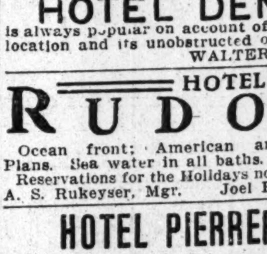

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A Home School for GIRLS, in the Real Country; under care of Friends. Boys admitted under 14 years, (separate dept.) Home mother for young children. 42d year. 25 miles from N. Y. 70 acres; 500 ft elevation. All courses. Music, Art, Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Commercial Depts. Rates $300 to $350. Catalogue.

NEW JERSEY—New Brunswick.

Rutgers Prep. School
For Boys 8 to 18 Years,
New Brunswick, N. J. (Penn. R. R.)
Men teachers. "Gym" with pool. $500. Mr. Kelly, Headmaster, is now at 92 Greene Ave., B'klyn. (Prospect 5981-W). Conferences are solicited.
2nd Term (147th year) Opens Jan. 6.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

Louise Morgan, Studio of Dancing, 2630 B'way, (99-100 St.) Phone 8636 River. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

BROADWAY Dancing Academy. All styles of Society and Stage Dancing taught. Specialty dances, (Boston) Tango Argentino; quick method. 2375 B'way, 87th. Prof Saato. Instructor. Tel. 6435 River.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE NEW YORK Supreme Court, Part II, thereof, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of December, 1912.—Present: Hon. Alfred R. Page, Justice.—In the matter of the petition of WENNEMER BROS., INC., a corporation for authority to change its name to J. & F. WENNEMER, INC.

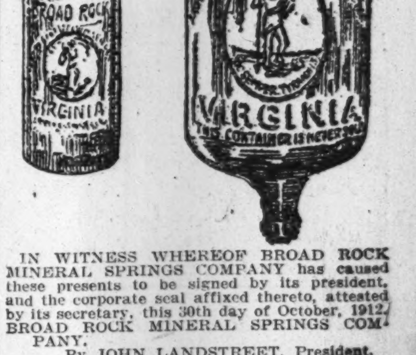
Upon reading and filing the petition of Wennemer Bros., Inc., a domestic stock corporation duly verified on the 16th day of October, 1912, by Joseph Wennemer, its President, wherein said petitioner prays for an order authorizing it to assume another corporate name, to wit, the name "J. & F. Wennemer, Inc.," and upon filing the Certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto, certifying that the name which said corporation proposes to assume is not the name of any other domestic corporation or a name which he deems so nearly resembling it as to be calculated to deceive, and upon filing proof that a copy of the petition herein and of the notice of motion were duly filed with the Secretary of State, and upon filing due proof by affidavits duly sworn to on November 23d, 1912, showing that notice of the presentation of said petition has been duly published once in each week for three successive weeks in The New York Law Journal and in The New York Call, two newspapers published daily in the County of New York, in which county such corporation has its business office, in support of said motion, and the affidavit of S. John Block, verified December 2, 1912, in opposition and the court being satisfied by said petition and by the affidavits and certificate presented therewith, that the petition is true, and that there is no reasonable objection to the change of name proposed, and that the petition has been duly authorized, and that notice of the presentation of the petition, as required by law, has been made.

Now, on motion of Saxe & Powell, attorneys for the petitioner, S. John Block, Esq., opposing, it is ordered that said petition be, and the same hereby is, granted, and that the petitioner herein, Wennemer Bros., Inc., be and it hereby is authorized to assume another corporate name, to wit, "J. & F. Wennemer, Inc.," on and after the 5th day of January, 1913, and it is further ordered and directed that this order be entered and the papers upon which it is granted be filed within ten days from the date hereof, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, the county in which the Certificate of Incorporation of said corporation is filed, and that a certified copy of this order, within ten days after the entry thereof, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and further, that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in The New York Law Journal and in The New York Times, two newspapers published in the County of New York, beginning within ten days after the entry hereof. Enter A. R. P., J. S. C.

State of New York, } ss.:
County of New York. }

This is to certify that the undersigned, a corporation duly organized, created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Virginia, with its principal place of business at Richmond, Virginia, and transacting business at No. 105 Hudson Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, presents herewith a description of the bottles, and the name, labels and marks thereon used by the said Company in its business, for the purpose of protecting the same, pursuant to the provisions of Article 24 of Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1909, constituting Chapter 20 of the Consolidated Laws, and known as the General Business Law, approved February 17th, 1909, as amended by Chapter 475 of the Laws of 1909 relating to the registration, use and protection of trade marks.

The said bottles and the name, label and marks thereon are described as follows: The bottles or containers are of glass, holding one-half gallon and five gallons respectively, and have blown into the glass the words "BROAD ROCK" and under the said name, the seal of the State of Virginia and lettering, also blown into the glass, and that the whole thereof is completely set forth in the following form, which has been duly adopted by the said Broad Rock Mineral Springs Co. as its trade mark.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF BROAD ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY has caused these presents to be signed by its president, and the corporate seal affixed thereto, attested by its secretary, this 30th day of October, 1912.
BROAD ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS COMPANY.
By JOHN LANDSTREET, President.
Attest: F. E. MASON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that American Dock and Trust Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal office at No. 24 State Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will present to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a petition for an order, authorizing said corporation to change its name from American Dock and Trust Company to American Dock Company. W. H. POUCH, Secretary.
Dated New York, December 18, 1912.

Chau-Ju-Kua and His Book
Remarkable description of "Barbarous Peoples" written by a famous Chinese Inspector of Foreign Trade in the twelfth century, now first translated. Read it in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Cecil Chesterton on the Rise of Disraeli
The brilliant younger brother of G. K. C. writes on the first victory of the great politician, and Charles Bennett of Oxford writes on William Ernest Hocking, the successor of William James, with his philosophy of Negative Pragmatism, in **THE BOOK REVIEW** in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

"The World Is Being Americanized"
Gerhart Hauptmann in an interesting interview discusses the tendency of art in literature in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

First Correggio Ever Shown in America
"The Four Saints," painted by the great Italian artist in 1515 and recently brought here, will be reproduced in full-page size in the Picture Section of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Pressure has increased over eastern, northern, and far western districts, and has fallen somewhat over the Southwest; it is decidedly above normal over the Atlantic States and the Northern Rocky Mountain regions.

During Wednesday the weather was fair over practically all parts of the country. There were scattered snows Tuesday night in widely separated sections.

Temperature has fallen over the Rocky Mountain region and it has risen generally from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast. No storm of any consequence is within the field of observation. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

The weather will be colder Thursday in the upper Mississippi Valley, and Friday in the great central valleys and the Gulf States. Temperature changes elsewhere will be unimportant.

Winds along the New England coast will be light to moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east, except light variable on the Carolina Coast.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate south and southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; moderate temperature; light to moderate south winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; somewhat colder Friday; moderate south and southwest winds.

Northern New England — Fair Thursday; warmer in interior. Friday fair; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	35	39	4 P. M.	42	38
6 A. M.	34	26	6 P. M.	38	37
9 A. M.	37	32	9 P. M.	36	31
12 M.	45	39	11 P. M.	35	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 32; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 33.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 24 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 5 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.40 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
12:30—206 8th Av.; Thorn estate......Trifling
12:50—348 East 10th St.; Joseph Rott..Trifling
1:40—1,174 Washington Av.; not given....Not given
1:45—112 8th Av.; M. Vogel & Son......$1,000
6:35—356 West 45th St.; B. O'Brien...Trifling
7:30—139 West 28th St.; Lucy Shivolian..$300
9:20—Foot of 30th St. and North River; Department of Street Cleaning..$200
10:30—251 West 144th St.; J. Seffelman..Trifling
11:30—26 Ludlow St.; not given............$50
P.M.
12:25—159 East 39th St.; John Lyons....$1,000
12:30—23 Cleveland Place; Dominick Coro..$100
1:55—516 East 118th St.; A. Kepins...Trifling
3:40—110 Monroe St.; Mrs. Goldberg..Trifling
4:55—100 Norfolk St.; A. Kregler..........$25
5:40—118 Division St.; Blum Brothers..Trifling
5:50—337 East 85th St.; D. Hanrahan..Trifling
6:00—34 West 135th St.; J. Rose......Trifling
6:10—205 East 4th St.; I. Altman..........$100
6:35—140 E. B'way; Samuel Siegel....Trifling
6:40—2,522; Louis Mann.....................$1,000
7:12—743 E. 11th St.; N. Y. Mallet Co....$100
8:15—3,930 3d Av.; Mrs. T. Gresser.Trifling
8:30—42 Oak St.; Tony Sarracane..........$5
9:45—22 Division St.; Joseph Bernstein....$25
10:05—165 Ludlow St.; Isidor Swetifnofsky.Trifling
10:35—50-54 W. 17th St.; not given....Trifling
11:55—1,345 Brook Av.; Morris Herzoff.Trifling

Lost

LOST—Dec. 25, between 1:30 and 2 P. M., either Penn. Station or 7th Av. uptown car, lady's black velvet bag, gray silk lining, containing rings, watch, gentleman's gloves, Subway tickets, purse with small change; suitable reward to finder. Notify A. S. Chatfield, 1 Broadway, New York. Phone Rector 4065.

LOST—A diamond crescent, stones set separately, in or about Metropolitan Opera House, evening of Monday, Dec. 23; liberal reward. Vernon Brown, 17 W. 53d St.

LOST.—A lady's gold watch, either on 62d St., between Lexington and 5th Avs., or on 5th Av., between 62d and 64th Sts.; initials "A. M. H." 153 E. 62d St.

LOST.—Blue velvet belt, silver buckle, marked "A. S. J.," in Central Park, or between 60th and 80th Sts., Park Av.; reward on return. 44 East 80th St.

LOST—Saturday night, Dec. 21, imitation antique pendant brooch, on thin necklace; valuable only to owner; reward. Scholl, 250 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Circular platinum pin set with diamonds, inch in diameter, on Broadway or between 31st and 44th Sts.; reward. King, Hotel Rector.

LOST.—At 6th Av. elevated train about noon Monday, Dec. 23, a pocketbook. Return to 487 West 145th St. with contents and receive reward.

LOST.—On 6th Av. elevated train, about 6 P. M., Tuesday, Dec. 24, player music roll. Return to K. Daly, 201 W. 109th St.; reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, 43d or 44th, between 8th Av. and Broadway, small set gold heart; reward. Clark, 268 West 44th St.

LOST.—Mink neckpiece from 163d via Subway to 127th and Riverside; reward. Phone Bishop, 3645 Audubon. 2,085 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—Canvas bag containing toys, lost between Hotels Savoy and Ansonia; reward if returned to office of Hotel Ansonia.

LOST—Pearl brooch, either at Altman's or on 5th Av., Friday morning. Liberal reward if returned to 344 West 72d.

LOST—Gold collar button, sapphire setting, in 6th Av.; will reward finder full value. 489 5th Av., Room 206.

LOST—Gold ring with solitaire, probably in Subway uptown Wall St. station; reward $20. N 83 Times.

LOST.—Lady's hand bag, Broadway, 99th to 106th; please return. Ruth Leon, 313 W. 99th.

LOST—White satin cushion with wedding ring on. Reward. Brasch, 118 West 139th St.

LIBERAL REWARD paid for return of diamond and ruby brooch to 43 East 28th St.

$25 REWARD.—Lost on evening of Dec. 17, either at Shanley's, 43d St. and Broadway, or Lyric Theatre, pearl pin surrounded by diamonds. Apply 40 West 57th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Shaggy Airedale terrier; "Rags"; black back, red body and head; reward. Dr. H. V. Holecomb, 344 W. 72d St. 6650 Columbus.

LOST—In Central Park Tuesday, Dec. 24, red Chow dog; answers name "Yen"; liberal reward. Return 22 West 59th.

LOST—Scotch collie, white breast, paws, sore on front leg; liberal reward. 204 W. 137th.

Business Opportunities

Experienced sanitarium expert has a splendidly located and equipped sanitarium in Manhattan; offers exceptional inducements to a capable executive with energy and moderate capital; investigate. B M., 561 Times.

LOST.—Lady's handbag containing money, pictures; Washington Heights; reward. Corcoran, 550 West 170th St.

Will finance first-class patent or invention. Address brief synopsis to N 85 Times.

Automobile shop, sell or rent; fully equipped. 455 West 151st St. Littlefield.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make, 88 notes; music bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St. } Telephone
345 B'way, at Leonard St. } 5408
956 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

A large lot of office furniture; purchased from campaign committee at greatly reduced price; roll, flat, and typewriter desks, tables, filing cabinets, chairs, hat trees, settees, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

The New York Times Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

Would it be worth a few cents to have your watch or your purse restored to you at once?

Certainly—if some one should bring it, your gratitude would be so great you would gladly hand that person a token of your appreciation in the shape of a reward, wouldn't you?

But there are many people who would not accept a reward—they don't want pay for being honest.

And, strange to say, it is these people who often find the most valuable articles, but don't know where to find the owner.

When you lose your watch or your ring or your muff or anything worth losing—insert a Want advertisement in The Times. Remember that people are almost always honest; especially in small things. Try them.

It is easy to place your order by telephone. Call

1000 Bryant

and give it to an Ad. taker, who will attend to all details.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted Boarders & Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms; private baths; board; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH, 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Medium and single rooms; well-appointed house; table guests accommodated; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths, telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double, single rooms; private bath; table guests; moderate.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Second floor, front; hot water; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 and 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites, handsome parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room; electricity, telephone, home environments, generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite two rooms, bathroom, sunny; front parlor; running water; references.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well appointed rooms, southern exposure; first flight. Phone 5326 Schuyler.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—A large room with brand new bath; home surroundings. Schuyler, 4837.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Rooms with board; very desirable house; convenient "L" and Subway.

103D, (corner West End, 879.) Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; also single; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny room; adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

BEAUTIFUL front alcove room for gentleman and wife; excellent table; refined American family of four adults. Hart, 320 West 84th St.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality N. Y. City; Subway 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects Bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall Subway.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms; without board; running water; steam heat; privilege park.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 81 EAST.—Elegant furnished room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3800—Plaza.

89TH, 143 EAST.—Large, small furnished front rooms; excellent table; telephone; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV, 175, near 33d.—Comfortable large room, suitable two gentlemen; bath; hall room; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; nice light, small rooms; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; every convenience; single room, $2.50; telephone.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small elegantly furnished steam-heated rooms; breakfast optional.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.
HALL ROOMS, NEWLY RENOVATED.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome second floor; private bath; other rooms, large, and single; references.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Clean, beautifully furnished room; light back parlor, kitchenette. Phone 4034 Col.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large room, also medium; hot water plentiful; baths, phone; reference.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Rooms, bath, private house; permanent; references.

71ST ST., 104 WEST.—Large, newly furnished front room; private house; references.

71ST ST., 269 WEST.—Desirable front and back room; steam heated; electric light; 'phone.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, sunny room; scrupulously clean.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single; handsomely appointed house; reference.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; continuous hot water; all conveniences; telephone; Subway, elevated.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; second floor; large front, medium rear; shower, telephone; moderate.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Warm, sunny room; also hall room; bath, with all conveniences; reasonable.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; near elevated, Subway; $20 monthly.

89TH ST., 252 WEST.—Private house; handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate. Tel. 7996 Riverside.

93D, 27 WEST.—Attractive, homelike rooms; large, small; warm, sunny; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

96TH ST., 231 WEST, (Wollaston.)—Attractive single room, facing Broadway. High-class elevator apartment. Mills.

102D ST, 254 WEST.—Private house near subway station; refined environment; small, attractive room. Telephone.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Small sunny, pleasant room; private house; telephone; gentlemen; reference; $2.50.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Warm, sunny front and back parlors; telephone, bath; very reasonable. Wilford.

115TH ST., 404 WEST, (between Morningside and Columbia University.)—Choice rooms; elevator; moderate. Apartment 51.

118TH ST., 112 WEST, near Lenox Av.—Large, well-furnished front room; conveniences; reasonable; Subway, "L."

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block East Broadway.)—Beautiful room, newly furnished; reception room; excellent dining room; elevators. See Mr. Yetman.

127TH ST., (200 Claremont Av.)—Attractive front parlor; high-class elevator apartment; block Broadway Subway; reasonable; gentleman. 'Phone 211 Morningside. Apt. 47.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

A SOUTHERN LADY will rent one, two rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Broadway, Hudson, near 96th St. Subway Station. 'Phone 4089 River.

Furnished apartments for lease; short term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

HILLEBRAND'S HOTEL, 515 PEARL ST., corner Lafayette.—Nicely furnished, light, airy; steam heat; $1.50 up; gentlemen.

NO CHARGE detailed information regarding 500 places where superior accommodations can be secured; all investigated. Leland's, 4 West 33d St., (25th year.)

ROOM AND BOARD
DIRECTORY.

Call and examine our list of rooms in all localities with and without board; accommodations high class, desirable in every way.
190 COLUMBUS AV.
TELEPHONE 8623 COLUMBUS.

THE NEW YORK, 60th, 22 West.—Elegantly kept; private baths; $25-$60 monthly.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 121.—Large, elegantly furnished room; porcelain bath adjoining; telephone and every convenience; responsible party; $5; also studio, north light.

Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT ST. 920.—Newly decorated and handsomely furnished throughout; refined surroundings for refined people; breakfast optional; references. 'Phone Prospect 5716.

Help Wanted, Female

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. Secretarial courses only; special inducements for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. Wheat, Director.

SECRETARY.—Lady requires really efficient private secretary. The essentials are: A first-class education (college graduate preferred), under 35; good writer, typist, stenographer, speller; excellent opportunity for cultured expert; no others need apply. Full particulars to N 82 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

BECOME A JEWELER; enter a dignified, profitable field; we teach you in a few months diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, &c.; assist you in establishing your own business or guarantee you a position; easy terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

LORD & TAYLOR, NEW YORK. REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SECTION MANAGERS. ONLY THOSE HAVING HIGH CLASS EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY AT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, B'WAY AND 20TH ST., 4TH FLOOR, BETWEEN 9-11 A. M.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.; secretarial courses only; special rates for enrollments before Jan. 4. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMAN.—POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF LADIES' DRESSES AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR; TWO OF THE STRONGEST LINES IN THE MARKET; ON A STRICTLY COMMISSION BASIS. BOX 65, 352 6TH AV.

SALESMAN wanted for New England territory by a house making a strong line of popular-priced dresses. Only those with highest references and ability need apply. N 86 Times.

SALESMAN.—A house of many years' standing wishes to engage a few bright young men for city and vicinity; commission only. Call after 3 P. M., 92 Pine St.

TEACHER, capable to teach English, mathematics, and business subjects. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Manhattan Second Av. School, National Theatre Bldg., Houston St. and 2d Av.

WANTED—Bright boy in law office. Apply in person, Room 31, 69 Wall St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED in large insurance office; must have experience in casualty insurance and be neat penman; state age, religion, and salary expected. Address H., Box 2,006, New York City.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer and bookkeeper's assistant; chance where good work and attention to business will be rewarded. State experience, salary, &c., &c. N 7 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER, high-class, home or out. Telephone 2900 Audubon. Apartment 26, 569 West 150th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; beginner; neat, intelligent American girl; two years high school; rapid, accurate; no agency; $7. G 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; capable, energetic; moderate salary. Miss Robinson, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — Young woman; is systematic; accustomed to responsibility. Miss, N 67 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; partnership or corporation books opened, audited, systematized, and closed; trial balance, income, profit and loss statements, and balance sheets prepared; small sets books kept; references, personal service; reasonable charges. Accountant, N, 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (systematizer,) 28, with thorough knowledge of commercial and cost accounting, modern office and factory systems, with college and mechanical training, seeks position. N 27 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematised, audited, written up, kept part time, reasonable. Frechtman, 320 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 563.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT—Audits, books opened, closed, financial statements, systems installed. Sumliner, 910 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 4598 Bushwick.

ACCOUNTANT, degree, opens, closes, corporation, single, or partnership books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, adjusted, kept part time; reasonable. Auditor, 500 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly competent office man; able correspondent; take full charge; moderate salary. Harry N., 19 Irving Place. Telephone 1054 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER wants position; best reference; moderate salary. E. W., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, evenings off, early hours; Sunday work agreeable. Martin, 115 East 27th.

ENGINEER, 36, first class license; experienced with all kinds of machinery, desires position where sobriety, steadiness are appreciated. N 76 Times.

ENGINEER.—Licensed; factory, office building; steam fitting, repairs; ambitious worker. Herman, 128 West 143d St.

Situations Wanted
Male

EXPERT STATISTICIAN, well trained in economic analysis, wishes to make permanent connections beginning January with a responsible concern, preferably with a Wall Street house; experience; references. X 154 Times.

FARMER, young man, aged 20, wishes position. A. Wint, 1,978 Madison Av., (top floor.)

GARDENER, married; life experience, vegetables, fruits, flowers, lawns, and drives; handy with carpenter's tools; wife high-class laundress; best references. T. Martin, 243 East 45th St., New York City.

MAN, 31, intelligent, honest, have good selling ability. Not afraid to work hard. Wishes position in reliable house. Y 52 Times.

MANAGER, manufacturing, sales, ten years' experience, desires change; mechanical or electrical. H 103 Times.

SALESMAN with large following and Boston office, wishes to connect with popular price dress house. M. Goldstein, Hotel Albert, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—There is a good opening for a young man experienced, rapid and capable, with Long Island City firm. Reply, stating qualifications and salary, Y 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) desires position in electrical shop or laboratory. Two years' experience in electrical work. Start on low salary. H, 204 West 111th St.

YOUNG man, 18, experienced in clerical and general office work, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position. G 291 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position in the evening between the hours of 6 and 10 P. M.; honest, willing and conscientious worker. Y 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) South American, desires position at anything, Spanish, English spoken. N 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, 19, good character, desires position; excellent references. S., 174 Lenox Av.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS, 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

MANY changes around the first of the year. Bookkeeper, $25; stenographer, $15; collector, $15; clerk, $15; others. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Domestic.

A.—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

BOND $1,000—A1 colored help supplied. 1,119 Harlem. Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT help, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st. 5370 Harlem.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; waiters supplied; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049—Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER, Polish; $25. Cook, German, $30; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Apartments to Let
Furnished

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished four, five, six room elevator apartments; special holiday reductions; $40 monthly upward; furnished rooms, adjoining bath, kitchen, $3, $6 weekly.

THE BEVERWYCK.
39-41 West 27th St. 'Phone 476—Madison. One and two rooms with bath; well furnished; meals served in apartments; prices reasonable.

112TH ST., 523 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room front apartment foyer, two baths; new, exclusive elevator apartment; $150 monthly. Apartment 52.

94TH ST., 205 WEST, corner Broadway.—High-class, elevator; six outside rooms; piano; $100. Redden.

Sublet, furnished, four-room apartment, bath, Riverside Drive; reasonable. Address H. F., 263 West 125th St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Bronx.

2,443 Walton Av., (Near Fordham Road.)—House, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $35. Inquire 2,441 Walton Av.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, December 2nd, 1912.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol in Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, December 31st, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the Cayuga and Seneca Canal pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 391 of the Laws of 1909, and Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, and for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147 of the Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, as follows:

—1—
CONTRACT C.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal, Section 1.
For constructing locks, dams, etc., at Seneca Falls. Length 1.1 miles. Sheets 1 to 34, inclusive.

—2—
CONTRACT E.
Cayuga and Seneca Canal, Section 1.
For constructing a lock, dam, etc., at Waterloo. Length 0.21 mile. Sheets 1 to 24, inclusive.

—3—
CONTRACT NO. 92.
Erie Canal, Sections 1 to 4.
Champlain Canal, Sections 1 to 2.
Power plants, electric equipment and machinery for operating and lighting locks and guard gate as follows:
Erie Canal............Locks 2 to 19, inclusive
Champlain Canal..Locks 1 to 8, inclusive, and Guard Gate, Station 293 † 70, Erie Canal.
Sheets 1 to 107, inclusive.

—4—
CONTRACT NO. 94.
Erie Canal, Sections 8 to 11.
Power plants, electrical equipment and machinery for operating and lighting locks as follows:
Erie Canal, Locks 26, 27, 28-A, 28-B, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34-35; Guard Lock, Station 2413 † 42, and Guard Lock, Station 2468 † 48, near the Genesee River.
Sheets 1 to 45, inclusive.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y.; and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the City of Albany or New York, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be indorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTURY SALES COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Charles J. Breck, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of a completely equipped plant for the manufacture and sale of toilet preparations, including powders, creams, tonics, &c., a stock of manufactured toilet preparations and raw materials used in the preparation thereof, machinery, fixtures, and furniture, trademarks, trade names, formulas, and the good-will of said business. The above-described property may be inspected on the premises, No. 41 Lafayette Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th, 18th, 19th, 23d, and 24th days of December, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Sealed bids for the above-described property, assets, and effects as an entirety may be submitted to Charles J. Breck, Trustee, at his office, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before one o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th day of December, 1912, and any and all bids will be opened thereafter by the said Trustee at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee, at his office, No. 68 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on said 26th day of December, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per centum (10%) of the amount of the bid.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction on the premises, No. 41 Lafayette Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, on the 28th day of December, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William Street, New York City.
CHARLES J. BRECK, Trustee, No. 45 Broadway, New York City.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of the DOVER WHITE MARBLE COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,572.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to all parties in interest:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that real and personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of the trustees herein, at public auction, by Shongood & Company, United States Auctioneers, at No. 113 Leonard Street, City of New York, on the 7th day of February, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, free, clear, and discharged of all liens and incumbrances thereon, all such valid liens and incumbrances to attach to the proceeds of such sale.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

REAL ESTATE, located in the Town of Dover, County of Dutchess, and State of New York, known as the quarry property of the bankrupt, consisting of approximately one hundred and fifty-three acres of land and the buildings thereon, and certain PERSONAL PROPERTY located on said real estate, consisting of the power plant, cutting plant, etc., and also personal property consisting of office furniture, located at No. 303 Fifth Avenue, Room 908, in the City of New York, all of which property is described more particularly and in detail in an order of this Court, made on the 13th day of December, 1912, and filed in the office of Peter B. Olney, Referee, No. 68 William Street, New York City.

Said property may be inspected any day prior to the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

The sale is to be made pursuant to the terms set forth in the aforementioned order and subject to the confirmation of the Court.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 13th, 1912.
GRIGGS, BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Trustees, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Pine Street, Manhattan, City of New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE HARRIS FUR COMPANY, Bankrupt.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to an order of this court, personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Joseph Timble, Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All of the Trustee's right, title and interest in and to an outstanding account against Benjamin M. Harris for $13,482.17, and any and all other outstanding accounts due said bankrupt.

Further particulars in regard to said claims and a list of said accounts may be had at the office of the attorney for the Trustee, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

Dated New York, December 23, 1912.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MARSHALL S. HAGAR, Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER BLAIR AND DAVID H. BLAIR, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name and style of BLAIR BROS., and the firm of BLAIR BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells on Thursday, December 26th, 1912, at 12:30 P. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of shares of stock as follows: 5 Ridgewood National Bank, 2 Pennsylvania rights, 306,485 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Pfd., 1 Chino Copper rts., 1 Utah Copper rts., 80 Mays Consol. Oil Co., 40 Bay State Gas, 1,000 Combination Mining and Development, 20 South Utah Mines and Smelters, 46 Montgomery Shoshone Consol. Mng. Co., 500 United Pulp and Paper, 300 Camden Land, 200 Silbert Consol. Mng., 100 Cobalt Central Mines, 10-20ths U. S. Rubber 1st Pfd. rts.; fractional warrants as follows: 1-30 Utah Copper Co., $360 Missouri Pacific, $1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio, 10-20 U. S. Rubber; debenture bonds, $500 Phoenix Security Co.

OLIVER L. GOLDSMITH, Receiver.
MOOS, PRINCE & NATHAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 19 Cedar Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACKSON-MACK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, December 27th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 119 West 23d Street, and immediately thereafter at 159 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of negligee garments, bathing suits, petticoats, silk, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, plant, fixtures, safes, office furniture, and good will, including the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in Bankruptcy in and to the following trade names: S. J. Jackson Manufacturing Co., Berkshire Broad Silk Mills, Elysee Skirt Company, Miladies Dress Company, Jackson-Mack Manufacturing Company. Inspection December 26th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FRED W. WAKEFIELD, Trustee.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MICHAEL J. LEVINSON, individually and trading as M. J. LEVINSON & CO., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, trimmings, piece goods, forms, patterns, safe, typewriter, office fixtures, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 15 West 17th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The property may be inspected at the abovementioned address two days prior to the day of the sale, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated, New York, December 26th, 1912.
WALTER W. IRWIN, Receiver.
MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. HECHT & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silk and lawn waists, silks, lawns, linings, trimmings, large plant of machinery, power tables, motors, safe, fixtures, &c.

WILLIAM BLAU, Receiver.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of N. Y. OSTRICH FEATHER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 40 West 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ostrich feathers, desks, filing cabinets, fixtures, etc.

WILLIAM S. CREEVEY, Receiver.
EDWARD B. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JUNGMAN DRUG COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 15 E. 23d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of surgical instruments, rubber goods, patent medicine, toilet articles, drugs and other sundries used in a high-class drug store, showcases, and all movable fixtures, &c.

GUERNSEY PRICE, Receiver.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Valerie Frankel Cooper, plaintiff, against Albert H. Frankel and Adele Frankel, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property and the sale thereof, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PLOT C.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, now known as numbers 240 and 242 Pearl Street and number 3 Burling Slip, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and being severally bounded and described as follows:

(First) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street forming the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running from thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet six inches to the store and lot No. 242 Pearl Street; thence southeasterly, fifty-four feet four inches to the northerly side of the lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, at a point twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence on a westerly course, twenty feet six inches to Burling Slip; thence in a straight line, a northwesterly course along Burling Slip, Fifty-seven feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot and alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Second) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street distant twenty-two feet six inches easterly from the most easterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet eight inches to land of Thomas Suffern; thence a southeasterly course by said Suffern's land, fifty-one feet two inches; thence a westerly course, twenty feet eleven inches to a point on the north side of a lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence northerly, in a straight line, fifty-four feet four inches by the easterly side of lot known as 240 Pearl Street to the place of beginning, as the said lot and the alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Third) Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Burling Slip fifty-seven feet five inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence in a straight line easterly, forty-one feet five inches to the land of Thomas Suffern; thence southerly by said Suffern's land, twenty-one feet to the land of Augustus Greele; thence westerly, forty feet four inches by land of said Greele to Burling Slip; thence northwesterly, on Burling Slip, twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, the said three parcels of ground forming one contiguous plot.

The aforesaid premises are subject to a first mortgage of $36,000, due 13 March, 1914; interest at 4½ per cent. Also to second mortgage of $10,000, due 13 March, 1914, with interest at 4½ per cent.

PLOT D.

All that lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Pearl Street with the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Pearl Street, fifteen feet one and one-half inches; thence easterly, thirty-five feet nine inches; thence northerly, thirteen feet nine inches to the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and thence westerly, along the line last mentioned, thirty-six feet nine inches to the place of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.

And also that other certain lot described as follows: Bounded westerly, on Pearl Street, twenty feet three and one-half inches; easterly, by a lot formerly in possession of Mayer, now or heretofore occupied by James Inglis, twenty-one feet five inches; northerly, on lot formerly of Winter, twenty-eight feet eight inches; southerly, by a house and lot of ground formerly in possession of Francis Atkinson, now or late of George Scriba, twenty-eight feet, more or less; be the said several dimensions more or less. The premises intended to be described being known by the street numbers two hundred and six and two hundred and eight (206-208) Pearl Street.

The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 1 May, 1916; interest at 5 per cent.

PLOT E.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and the store thereon, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, known as number 290 (two hundred and ninety) Pearl Street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Northerly in front on Pearl Street aforesaid, easterly by ground now or formerly belonging to Peter Bogart, in the rear by ground now or formerly belonging to Elijah Cock, and westerly by ground partly belonging to Barnet Andariese and partly to Charles Vassar. Containing in breadth in front on Pearl Street aforesaid twenty-five (25) feet, and including a distance of forty-five (45) feet eight (8) inches from the front, twenty-five (25) feet in breadth, and the residue to the rear of said lot being in breadth twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and the whole in depth from front to rear on each side eighty-three (83) feet nine (9) inches, be the dimensions more or less.

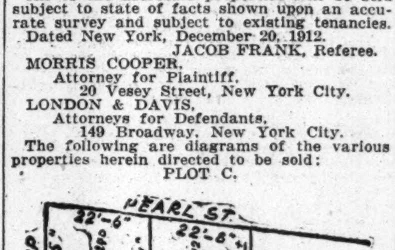
The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 25 July, 1916; interest at 4½ per cent.

All of the aforesaid properties will be sold subject to state of facts shown upon an accurate survey and subject to existing tenancies.

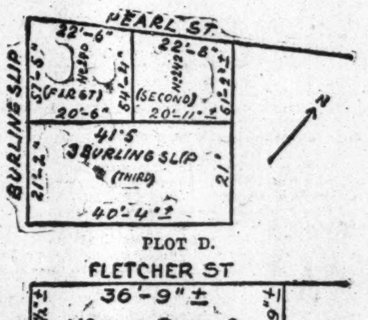
Dated New York, December 20, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.
MORRIS COOPER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.
LONDON & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Defendants,
149 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the various properties herein directed to be sold:

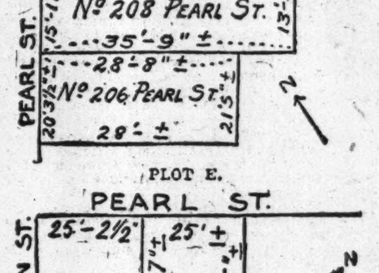
PLOT C.



PLOT D.



PLOT E.



Dated N. Y., December 20th, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Elizabeth Frincke, Margaretha Streuli, Madeline Rohrig, Wilhelmina Rohr, Elizabeth Schmenger, Dora Miller, Philip C. Schmenger, Minna Schmenger, Philip Rohr, Emil T. Rohr, Elsa D. Rohr, Edward J. Rohr, Karl Rohr, Richard Rohr, Henry Rohr, Otto Rohr, Dora Schmenger, Elizabeth Schmenger, Anna K. T. Miller, Wilhelmina A. E. Jewett, Louis W. Miller, William A. Miller, Louise E. Rauch, Christina L. Miller, Joseph C. Miller, Henry Amrhein, as sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of Henry Iden, late of the County of Westchester, deceased Trustee, and to all persons interested in the Estate of John Philip Schmenger, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1913, at half-past 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Henry Schneider, as sole surviving Trustee of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[Seal] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against ALEXIS LE BLANC and others, defendants.—File No. 28,800-1912.

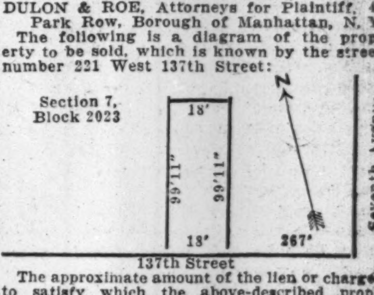
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 4th day of December, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 137th Street, distant two hundred and sixty-seven feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 137th Street with the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches, to the centre line of the block between 137th and 138th Streets; running thence westerly along said centre line of the block eighteen feet; thence southerly again parallel with Seventh Avenue, part of the way through another party wall, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of 137th Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of 137th Street eighteen feet to the point or place of beginning; said land lying in Section 7, Block 2023, on the Land Map of the City of New York. Subject, however, to the restrictions as to buildings and reservation of alleyway over the rear of said premises contained in deeds from The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, recorded in Section 7, Liber 70 of Conveyances, Page 69, and in Section 7, Liber 73 of Conveyances, Page 29, and also to like covenants and restrictions as to buildings contained in other deeds from The Equitable Life Assurance Society of premises on 137th Street in the vicinity of the above-described premises.

Dated New York, December 7th, 1912.
WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Referee.
DULON & ROE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known by the street number 221 West 137th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $14,594.64, with interest thereon from the 29th day of November, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to $377.45, with interest thereon from December 4th, 1912, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $274.68 and interest.

Dated New York, December 7th, 1912.
WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE TAX LIEN COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against PIERRE G. CARROLL et al., Defendants.

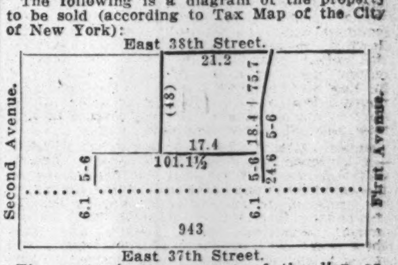
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of November, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece, plot, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, (according to the Tax Map of the City of New York):

Borough of Manhattan.
New description. Section 3, Block 943. Lot 48.
Location—South side of East 38th Street, between First and Second Avenues.
Premises known as No. 316 East 38th Street.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.
ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.
WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold (according to Tax Map of the City of New York):



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is two thousand three hundred and thirty-two and 21-100 dollars ($2,332.21), with interest thereon from the 8th day of November, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and ten and 68-100 dollars ($510.68), together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve hundred and eighty-one and 17-100 dollars ($1,281.17) and interest.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.
ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1912.
ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of B. ACKERMAN & CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,290.—Notice of Filing and Settlement of Trustee's Final Account.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt;

Notice is hereby given that the Trustee in Bankruptcy in this proceeding has filed his final account in the office of the undersigned referee herein, where it can be inspected by creditors, and that a final meeting of creditors of said bankrupt will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on January 9th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which meeting the said Trustee's account will be examined, and if found correct the same will be allowed, and the said Trustee discharged of his trust, and the amount, if any, remaining for dividends will be determined by the Referee, a final dividend will be declared, if there are funds applicable thereto, and any other business proper to be performed at said meeting may be transacted. All applications for counsel fees will be heard and considered at said meeting.

Dated New York, December 21st, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,247.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOE BARNETT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Joe Barnett, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1912, the said Joe Barnett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 24th, 1912.

NO. 16,567.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB WOLF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob Wolf, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1912, the said Jacob Wolf was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 24, 1912.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KATZENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Dec. 26th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 94 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raw material, manufactured cloaks, suits, linings, trimmings, safe, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors,
320 Broadway, New York.

CHRISTMAS CHARITY FOR ALL THE NEEDY

The City's Many Agencies Fill the Cups of the Poor, the Sick, and Those in Prison.

CHILDREN MADE HAPPY

Salvation Army Gives 5,000 Dinners and Volunteers 3,000—"Big Tim's" and Frank Tilford's Bounties.

There was no one in this city yesterday so poor that Christmas passed him by. There were dinners for the poor in all parts of the city; Christmas trees for the little children whose parents were unable to provide the things that go to make Christmas days epochs in the lives of little ones; in churches there were Christmas services with inspiring music; those who labor were not forgotten by their employers, and the unhappy men and women who are in prison were made for the time being to forget their troubles.

The biggest of the Christmas dinners was that of the Salvation Army, which yesterday distributed more than 5,000 dinners to as many families. Commander Eva Booth, head of the Salvation Army in America, was personally in command of the distribution, which was made in the armory of the Ninth Regiment on Fourteenth Street, opposite the National headquarters of the army. Each of the 5,000 baskets contained food sufficient to provide a feast for a family of five.

The distribution was preceded by a few words from Miss Booth, who assured the crowd of men and women it made her and all those connected with the work of the Army in New York happy to be able to give the Christmas presents.

"In the name of the whole Salvation Army in America," said Miss Booth, "I want to thank the great, generous American public for its assistance in making possible these dinners. In the United States, this day, the Salvation Army is feeding more than 300,000 persons, and it is our loyal, great-hearted friends who have made possible this contribution."

Besides men and women, many of them tottering with age and poorly clad, there were a great many little boys and girls in line when the distribution of the baskets began. These had been sent by their parents, and each came with the necessary credentials for the gift.

The Children's Christmas.

The baskets made a huge pyramid nearly forty feet high, flanked on either side by two giant Christmas trees sagging with toys, candies and fruits, which in the afternoon were distributed at the Army's Christmas celebration for the little children of the poor.

There were many pathetic scenes while the baskets were being distributed. Miss Booth was all about the place, and now and then tears would dim the eyes of some unfortunate at the sympathy expressed by the woman head of the biggest charitable organization in this country. One old woman, who could not speak a word of English, was so overcome when she went forward to get her basket that she tottered and fell in a faint. She was cared for by army nurses, and with a well-filled basket was sent to her home.

To the more feeble carfare was provided, and when, as was often the case, some woman came in carrying a child there was always an attendant to relieve her of part of her burden. By noon the distribution was concluded, and then a small army of Salvation Army young men and women got busy cleaning up the armory for the Christmas tree in the afternoon. Thirty-five hundred children attended the afternoon celebration, and every one among them went away with toys and enough candy and fruit for any youngster's good.

The stripping of the Christmas trees followed an entertainment in which there were many vaudeville features and a concert by the National Staff Band of the Salvation Army. After the fun and music came the giving of the presents. The dolls, horns, skates, wagons, games, fruits, and candies would have filled half a dozen vans, and there was not a little boy or girl who went away empty-handed.

Despite the fact that provision had been made to handle thousands, the Salvation Army was nevertheless unable to care for all who appeared at the armory. Only those with tickets were passed in, and the result was that in the morning perhaps a thousand men and women had to be regretfully turned away because they did not have tickets, and also because there were not enough baskets in the armory to provide for those.

The Volunteers' Bounty.

While the big Salvation Army distribution was going on in Fourteenth Street the Volunteers of America, under the direction of Col. C. J. Keppell and Adjutant Walter Zabel, were distributing hundreds of baskets just as liberally filled with good things. The Volunteers' distribution began at 8 o'clock and lasted until after 10. The number of persons who enjoyed dinners given by the Volunteers totaled perhaps 3,000, each basket containing sufficient food to provide a good dinner for the average sized family.

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, whose special work at Christmas is the caring for the wives and children of men who are in prison, sent hundreds of baskets to these persons yesterday. The names of those who were cared for were not given out and the distribution was private. Mrs. Booth personally superintended the distribution.

The forty-seven families under the charge of the Prison Association, because the main support of the family is in prison, received Christmas baskets yesterday. Each basket contained a 9-pound turkey, 2 pounds of beef, ½ pound each of coffee, tea and cocoa, 2 pounds of sugar, 1 quart potatoes, 1 can of corn, 1 can of tomatoes, onions and half a dozen apples.

A special Christmas fund has been contributed. Mr. Harris of the Ritz-Carlton sent food; Mrs. E. M. Walker and Mrs. Stella S. Presbrey contributed candy; B. Ogden Chisolm contributed candy; Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Presbrey and their friends also contributed 120 filled Christmas stockings.

Only second in size to the big Salvation Army dinner was that given to the poor men of the Bowery by Congressman "Big Tim" Sullivan. But "Big Tim" was not there to witness the happiness of the 5,000 who enjoyed his hospitality, and it was the first time in years that the east side leader had failed to show up. In place of "Big Tim" were Senator Fitzgerald and Larry Mulligan, who saw to it that no one went away unserved and who made no objection when some particularly hungry individual showed up for a second and sometimes a third dinner.

Long Bowery Line.

The dinner was served in the rooms of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association, at 207 Bowery. It began at 11 A. M. and ended at 5 P. M. During all those hours there was never a time when the line outside was not long enough to fill every chair at every table. During the dinner Senator Fitzgerald went among the men and gave them the greetings of "Big Tim," who, according to Senator Fitzgerald, is regaining his health and will soon be seen on the Bowery again. Everybody who came was served before the day was over, and each man as he left received a ticket that on Feb. 7 next will entitle him to a pair of shoes at "Big Tim's" annual distribution.

Little Mothers Feasted.

Still another big feast, and one that was as happy as it was largely attended, was that to the Little Mothers' Aid Association in the ballroom of the Murray Hill Lyceum, at Thirty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. Frank Tilford was the host at this dinner, and the number of his little guests totaled about 1,300. The little girls came from every part of the city, delegations being present from Brooklyn, Queens, and Richmond Boroughs, and from every part of Manhattan and the Bronx. The gathering point was the headquarters of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, at 238 Second Avenue, where each little girl had pinned on her a ribbon the color of which indicated the particular section of the city she hailed from.

From the headquarters on Second Avenue the girls in charge of officers of the association marched to the Lyceum. There they found a wonderfully decorated hall and on either side of the stage a big Christmas tree. Mr. Tilford was there and greeted each little mother, some of them by name, for among them were many little girls who had attended previous celebrations at which he was the host. There was a fine dinner and lots of music, and then came the distribution of presents. Some of the little mothers brought toddling youngsters with them, their only chance to be present being to bring the babies which they are mothering with them. One little girl, who has been a familiar figure for several years at the dinner, was missing. Her little charge, a three-year-old brother, died on Christmas Eve, and she could not be persuaded to come. Mr. Tilford sent her by special messenger a big basket filled with good things.

At the Children's Society, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, the eighty youngsters received a Christmas dinner at noon, and then a room in which a Christmas tree had been decorated was thrown open. One of the members of the society acted as Santa Claus and distributed presents. Bags of candy were also passed around and the celebration ended with a Punch and Judy show.

In every hospital in the city there was a Christmas celebration. In Bellevue all of the 1,200 patients were entertained with music. In the three wards occupied by the children there were Christmas trees, and dolls and mechanical toys were passed around among the little ones. Fruit, candy, and nuts were also given to the small patients, and in the middle of the day a Christmas dinner was served.

The New York City Child's Hospital and School, where 1,600 children are inmates, took part in their own entertainments and thirty-five little actors gave a Christmas playlet "Santa's Helper" on Christmas eve and repeated it on Christmas day.

Of the twenty-five patients in the Red Cross Hospital only about half were able to eat the Christmas dinner.

The Women's Auxiliary Society provided for the entertainment of the 150 patients in the Polyclinic Hospital, which celebrated its first Christmas in its new home in West Fiftieth Street. There were twenty-five children to be remembered.

The forty children of the 180 patients in the Harlem Hospital were surprised during the morning by receiving gifts of toys, dolls and books, and candy. This was followed by a turkey dinner at noon.

St. Luke's Hospital had religious services during the morning, when Christmas carols were sung, a short sermon read and a distribution of gifts made. There were 275 patients in the hospital but the small number of children did away with the usual Christmas tree.

A large Christmas tree awaited the children patients in Fordham Hospital, the Bronx, yesterday morning when they were taken into a special ward. Under the tree and on it were presents for every child in the hospital.

There were also trees for the children and presents for the older and needier patients in Roosevelt, the Presbyterian, Lebanon, Seton, the New York, St. Vincent's, Gouverneur, and the other hospitals in the city, and in each institution there was a Christmas dinner for those whose condition permited them to enjoy it.

J. D. Crimmins's Dinner.

John D. Crimmins acted as head waiter to 400 aged men and women of the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor at 217 East Seventieth Street. Every Christmas Mr. Crimmins does the same thing. After providing all the delicacies that the market afforded he, with his entire family, donned aprons and passed the food at the tables. In addition the men received pouches of tobacco and the women baskets of fruit and nuts. There are about 150 men and women in the home who are more than eighty years old.

In Westchester there was a big celebration in which all the 2,600 boys and girls in the Catholic Protectory had a part. Every child got a present, and the splendid band of the institution gave concerts in the morning and in the afternoon. In the rear yard was a giant Santa Claus about twenty-five feet high. There were Christmas trees in various parts of the main building, and at midday there was a big Christmas dinner.

Another of the big dinners yesterday was that given by the city to the unfortunates who appeared at the Municipal Lodging House. Food was provided for 5,000, and at least that number showed up to partake of the city's bounty.

In the prisons the wardens saw to it that no prisoner was forgotten, and in all of them, from the Tombs to the prisons attached to the Magistrates' courts, there was a turkey dinner for every man and woman in custody. The biggest of these dinners was that served at the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. There was also a turkey dinner at the Workhouse.

In Ludlow Street Jail the "Alimony Club" had its regular celebration. There were eighteen members present, and during the dinner Warden Johnson delivered a message from Sheriff Harburger, who said: "I hope that you will forget that you are in prison and to remember, if you can't forget it, that there are thousands and thousands outside of jail who would gladly exchange places with you."

There were many dinners served last night, among the largest being those in the Newsboys' Home, the Bowery Mission, and the Harlem Boys' Home of the Children's Aid Society. The largest of these was at the Bowery Mission, where more than 1,200 hapless men received substantial meals.

BROOKLYN POOR REMEMBERED.

Sailors at Navy Yard Also Have a Big Christmas Celebration.

Thousands in Brooklyn were remembered yesterday by the more fortunate. Christmas dinners were provided at many of the institutions and at other places food and clothing were distributed to the needy.

The Salvation Army distributed 5,000 baskets, and articles of clothing were given to those in need of it. Crowds gathered early and waited patiently for the distribution.

At the Kings County Almshouse the 1,400 men and women had a special dinner. Chicken was the main item on the menu. At the Raymond Street Jail 230 men and women awaiting trial sat down to a chicken dinner. Two hundred and fifty children had a turkey dinner at St. Vincent's Home for Boys, on State Street. Four big trees laden with toys occupied the centre of the large hall. After the dinner the toys were given to the children and an entertainment followed. The Rev. W. L. Blake had charge of the affair. He was assisted by sisters of the Order of St. Dominic.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard the day was celebrated by the men of the various ships now at the yard by dinners and exercises aboard their boats. More than 7,000 enlisted men ate turkey dinners. A regular holiday bill of fare was provided by Uncle Sam, but the men added contributions from their mess funds. At the Naval Hospital, beside the special dinner, an entertainment was furnished and a large Christmas tree erected.

XMAS TREES AT SEA BORE GIFTS FOR ALL

Big German Liners Had One for Passengers and Others for Officers and Men.

WIRELESS CARRIED CHEER

Holiday Greetings Passed from Ship to Ship—The Christmas Ghost That Capt. Mills Saw.

Through the stormy weather over the Atlantic yesterday messages of peace and good will throbbed their way from ship to ship as the commanders exchanged holiday greetings across great distances by wireless. Capt. David Dow of the Cunarder Lusitania said before sailing at 3:25 P. M. on Christmas Eve:

"Christmas afloat is no longer lonesome, thanks to Marconi, who might well be called 'the Santa Claus of the sea,' as it is by his invention that friends can flash their greetings ashore and to passing ships and receive others in return.

"A landsman never realizes what Marconi means until he is out on the great ocean thinking of his family and friends at home when a steward knocks at his cabin door and hands him a message which may read, 'Merry Christmas. Love from all,' or 'Hello, Bill! Have one on me for Christmas.'

"I passed my first Christmas at sea off Cape Horn in a snowstorm as apprentice on a 500-ton bark, and this will be my twenty-first at sea. The Lusitania could carry my old clipper packet on her after deck, but for all that the old days were happy days. The plum duff tasted far better to me then without any music or frills, except a few chanteys from the star performers in the foc'sle and half deck, than it does these days, when liners have been transformed into floating hotels."

Christmas is more generally observed on board ship in all parts of the world than any other holiday in the year, whether the ship is at sea or in port. Even the toughest skipper will give his men fresh meat and potatoes, with plum duff, and a tot of grog or "square face gin."

One tender-hearted skipper of a clipper packet, hailing from Nova Scotia, known as a "blue nose" in nautical vernacular, was very wroth when he came on board and found the crew washing down decks on Christmas Day.

"Say, Mr. Mate," he bellowed, "I won't have men working on Christmas Day in my ship. Knock all hands off at once, d'ye hear?" Then, as an afterthought, he added, "And start them carrying deals."

The big German liners like the George Washington and the Amerika, both in port, celebrate Christmas in true home fashion. The Captain, officers, and engineers have their tree in the dining saloon and sit at a round table with the Captain in the centre, to give the toast of "The Kaiser," while the ship's band plays national airs.

The cooks have a Christmas tree. The stewards have another, and the sailors and firemen also have trees. The members of the crew are all "Spugs" on the German ships. It is their custom to purchase only useful presents for each other to hang on the tree. At noon on Christmas Day the Captain walks round the ship inspecting the trees with the doctor and purser, and the trumpet salutes as the men stand at attention. Afterward the Captain tastes of the dinner prepared for the crew and awards a prize for the best-dressed tree.

All big passenger ships carry an abundance of holly, mistletoe, and laurels to decorate the saloons at Yuletide, and there are even trees for the children, which are decked with all kinds of good things by that resourceful genius on board ship, the chief steward.

The crews in port yesterday, in addition to their turkey and plum pudding dinner, with a bottle of beer or ginger ale, were entertained at the various seamen's missions with pictures, carols, tea, and cake. Services were also held on the ships in the forenoon.

Capt. Arthur R. Mills of the American liner Philadelphia, which is on her way to Southampton, told this Christmas ghost story before sailing last Saturday:

"I was second mate of the clipper bark Chevy Chase outbound round Cape Horn to Iloilo with Capt. Paine, the toughest, tautest skipper that sailed the main in those days. He would sooner fight than eat, and he was always eating when he wasn't fighting.

"On Christmas Day we were becalmed close to the shores of Staten Island and nothing to disturb the silence of the 'graveyard' watch, from 12 to 4 A. M., except the plaintive cries of the penguins marching on the icebound shore.

"Suddenly I saw a spectral form in the half-light come on the poop and beckon to me. I turned to the man at the wheel, an old grog-waster named Tom Andjerry, and said, 'Here's some one to see you. I'll take the wheel. Go see what he wants.' Tom just winked at me and said: 'He don't want me, Sir. Ghosts don't call on old shellbacks. They haunts the big sinners aft—mates and skippers.'

"Pulling myself together, I went forward and in passing the galley the ghost, who had on a 'nailkeg and a square mainsail,' (a tall hat and frock coat,) beckoned to Pete, the cook, who was nursing a bottle of gin and boiling the duffs.

"We followed the shade down into the foc'sle, where the off watch was sleeping, and opened up the forepeak as the spectral finger indicated. To my surprise we heard the sound of water surging against her timbers, and a sort of splashing sound. Pete got a lantern, and there we found five feet of water in the forepeak, and three big porpoises splashing about in it.

"I made a mark, and watched to see if the water was still coming in. It didn't gain, so the cook and I went aft to tell the old man. Meantime the ghost had disappeared.

"I shall never forget the way the skipper carried on when we woke him up to say there was five feet of water and three porpoises in the forepeak. Yes, and what's more, old Tom Andjerry denied that he saw the ghost at all. He said: 'All I knows is, I saw Pete, the cook, come aft and beckon the second mate, and he went.'"

"Well," inquired the reporter, "what then?"

"The forepeak was dry," said Capt. Mills, smiling sadly. "That's all."

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES.

Cardinal Farley Celebrates Mass—Sermons from Many Pulpits.

In most of the city's churches Christmas services were held yesterday morning, among the most largely attended being those in St. Patrick's Cathedral, St. George's, Old Trinity, and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Six services were held in St. Patrick's, the first at 4:30 A. M., when the mass was said by Mgr. Lavelle, and the last at 11 o'clock, when the pontifical high mass was celebrated by Cardinal Farley. The other masses were celebrated at 6, 7, 8, and 9 A. M. As celebrant of the pontifical high mass Cardinal Farley was assisted by Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Hayes, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Carroll.

The offerings at all of the Catholic services yesterday was for the benefit of Catholic education, a work that Mgr. Lavelle referred to when he gave to the worshippers the Christmas greeting of the Cardinal.

The Rev. Father Thomas J. Campbell preached the sermon at the last service, and in the course of it he referred to the great Christmas tree in Madison Square Park. Father Campbell said that it was a mighty object lesson from the time the current was turned on illuminating the star of Bethlehem on the top until the last Christmas carol was sung.

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Old Trinity Church, delivered a brief sermon yesterday. He said that people ought to regard the man from whom our era dated with more of a personal regard; that people ought to get into their minds that He was a human being. In this thought Dr. Manning said, would it be easier to live in humility with a reverent spirit.

In his Christmas sermon Rev. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, East Sixteenth Street, said he was not in favor of teaching the youth of the land to carry guns and instilling military ideas into their heads.

"I question the reasonableness of training boys in the battalion system and in teaching them how to use guns. While many of us are working for international peace we continue to train the future rulers of the country in the use of firearms and to arouse in them what amounts almost to a desire for war." J. P. Morgan attended the service.

AT EVERYBODY'S XMAS TREE.

Admiration Expressed in Many Tongues Besides "American."

The "Tree of Light" in Madison Square Park continues to be a nine days' wonder, and many thousands came last night to see and admire the skyscraper Christmas tree that stands 63 feet in its socks, as it were, and is ablaze with 3,500 red, white, and blue and green electric lights from dusk until long after midnight.

Mothers burdened with babies, fathers of families dragging their tired offspring by the hand, sober citizens and citizens not sober, tramps about town, who had not yet gone South for the Winter; ministers, mechanics, pretty girls, and shoals of mischievous small boys made up the ever-shifting kaleidoscopic crowd that stood anywhere from half a minute to half an hour to stare at the "People's Tree."

The comments of the sightseers, many of whom had journeyed all the way from Brooklyn and the Bronx and near-by Jersey towns, were often picturesque.

"Ach, das kostet geld!" exclaimed a stout, thrifty German housewife to her red-nosed mate.

"Some piece of timber, all right," commented one of two boyish-looking sailors from the Wyoming, miles from home. Most good Americans, however, used the phrase, "Ain't it pretty!" to express their "first, fine, careless rapture."

"Father, how did Santa Claus come to bring it here?" asked one little girl, apparently one of the few modern children who still believe in the myth Santa Claus and the omniscient father.

"Some one must have written to Santa Claus. If it hadn't been for that it never would have been here." pater familias explained, and the answer seemed to satisfy. Few seemed to know that the tree was given by Mrs. Francis Herreshoff.

Said a genial portly minister, who was shy about giving his name:

"It's a grand idea. But look at that poor fellow, all alone, leaning against that tree over there, looking at the lights and looking as if he had no home to go to. I wonder if he would be offended if I were to give him 50 cents?"

The lonely one, however, turned out to be an electrician and not in need of charity, but the kindly minister had no trouble in finding plenty of others to accept a kind word and a half dollar.

There was no music last night as on Christmas Eve, but plenty of music is promised for New Year's Eve. Those having the tree in charge have also suggested that on next Monday afternoon the various institutions for children in the five boroughs send their children to the park for a celebration to be known as "Children's Day," and it is expected that many institutions will join with some of the schools in making the afternoon a merry one.

FETE FOR RED-HEADED GIRLS.

Eben E. Olcott Entertains Party Which Helped Him Launch Boat.

Fifty red-headed girls of the Washington Irving High School were the guests last night of Mr. and Mrs. Eben E. Olcott at their home, 68 West Thirty-ninth Street. They were the same fifty girls who, a few days ago, went to Camden, N. J., at the request of Mr. Olcott, to act as sponsors and bring good luck to the new steamboat Washington Irving of the Hudson River Day Line. Mr. Olcott is President of the Hudson River Day Line, and it was to show his appreciation of the girls' kindness that the party was given last night.

A Christmas tree was the feature. Books and other presents, as well as unlimited candy, were given to the girls by Santa Claus, who arrived at the proper time to attend to the distributing.

A few other guests were invited, including the teachers of the girls and J. Van Vechten Olcott, Rev. Dr. Francis Brown, President of Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. E. B. Coe.

PUNCH BOWL FOR SULZER.

Governor-Elect Much Pleased with Gift from New York Congressmen.

Governor-elect William Sulzer's famous Henry Clay forelock never drooped to better advantage than yesterday noon as he stood regarding a very large and handsome, gold-lined, solid silver punch bowl, which had just been presented to him by the delegation representing New York State in Congress.

A committee composed of three Democrats and two Republicans, namely, Representatives Jefferson M. Levy, Charles V. Fornes, John J. Fitzgerald, Henry S. De Forest, and William M. Calder, called at Mr. Sulzer's home, 175 Second Avenue, to present the punch bowl to their distinguished colleague with appropriate ceremony. The cozy library, where they were received, was warmed by a cheery blaze of wood logs in the open fireplace. Messrs. Fitzgerald and Calder made the speeches of presentation, and the Governor-elect made a short speech of thanks.

The large punch bowl was given, it was said, not because Mr. Sulzer stood in any special need of such a piece of tableware, but as a token of the high esteem in which he was held, not only by the New York delegation in Congress, but by all of the Representatives irrespective of party lines.

Seated in his library yesterday afternoon surrounded by his family and Dr. Madison C. Peters, the anti-high-cost-of-living crusader, Mr. Sulzer seemed genuinely pleased by the gift, as he told of the presentation afterward to callers and recited from memory the following sentiment engraved on the punch bowl:

"Presented to the Hon. William Sulzer on his retirement from the House of Representatives after a continuous service of eighteen years by his colleagues from the State of New York as a mark of their appreciation, and as a memento of his long, faithful, industrious, and patriotic service."

ATTACKS FREE DINNERS.

Dean Grosvenor Says More Religion and Less Charity Is Needed.

In his sermon yesterday morning in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Dean of the cathedral, attacked Christmas charity dinners, and expressed himself very strongly in favor of a little more religion and not quite so much charity.

"It is all very well," he said, "feeding the hungry. I rejoice in it and I know that it may be true that until we fill the stomachs of men we can't get them to listen to us, but it is so easy to buy things, it is part of the splendid prosperity of the American Nation. What we most need to give to each other is the faith in the living Christ. We need some one to teach us once more to pray, having lost the habit in the rush of these busy days.

"The shops of the city are full of beautiful things, but men and women are still unhappy. The great ships are crossing the ocean, laden with gifts, but they bear also broken-hearted men and women. The great mass of the people are surfeited and are waiting for something they do not want.

"One of the penalties that men of wealth have to pay is to hear others attribute their success to their money instead of to their abilities. No man who has nothing but wealth to back him up could have held his own with the statesmen of Europe as Whitelaw Reid has done, with ease and graceful familiarity. He was a true-hearted gentleman. He gave to his generation fine and enduring service."

This is Economy Week at Arnheim's

$25 The last week of $40 to $50 suits and satin-lined overcoats at $25. There are many exclusive and imported patterns left—materials that made up in the same way would cost from $60 to $80 in many shops. Let a salesman point out some of the extraordinary values and you will decide it is wise to buy now. $25

Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

French Coffee is Porto Rico Coffee

Over 100 years ago the French discovered that the soil and climate of Porto Rico produced a coffee superior to that grown in any other part of the world. So they used Porto Rico Coffee almost exclusively, and "French Coffee" became famous for its excellence throughout the world.

Porto Rico Coffee—guaranteed 100% pure by the Porto Rico Association—is now on sale at

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AARON WARD & SONS - Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

Send 4c postage for a FREE sample to Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

RED MAN
THORNWOOD
THE ONLY PERFECT FITTING COLLAR ON THIS STYLE MADE
2 for 25
EARL & WILSON
SHIRTS $1.50 AND MORE

Wallach Bros.
At Broadway, cor. 29th St., ONLY
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Sale of 1450 Shirts
At Broadway, cor. 29th ONLY
120 were $3.50 110 were $3.00
315 were $2.50 594 were $2.00
311 were $1.50
All Now $1.35

HIPPODROME
6th AVE. 43RD-44th STs. TWICE DAILY.
MATS. AT 2-EVES. AT 8
BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES.
Next Sunday—Grand Operatic Concert.
Orville Harrold—Emma Trentini—Boris Hambourg, cast and ensemble from "The Firefly" Company, and Oscar Hammerstein's "Valse Jubilee." Orchestra of sixty. Prices 50c. to $2. Seats now.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8. $1 Matinee To-day.
GERTRUDE HOFFMANN—BROADWAY TO PARIS
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT—15 New Star Acts.

CASINO Mat. To-day 2:15. Eve. 8:15.
Lauder appears Mats. 3:30. Eves. 9:30. Harry Lauder
Next Monday—TRENTINI in "The Firefly."

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Sat. & New Year's 2:15.
Last Week Here. Next Week Casino. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY.
MON., DEC. 30. (Seats To-day).
SAM BERNARD | ALL FOR THE LADIES.

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. 2:15.
Special Matinee To-day. Best Seats $1.
The R d Petticoat with HELEN LOWELL.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 2:15. EV'G., 8:30.
Grand Operatic Version of ELIJAH In Costume 50c to $1.50.

Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way.
Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. ROLY POLY

39TH ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:20.
Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Co. in THE RIVALS.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S | Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & New Year's.
The Messrs. Shubert Present HINDLE WAKES

William Collier's COMEDY 41st. E. of B'wy. Evs. 8.15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat.
Extra Mat. To-m'w. LITTLE WOMEN

48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50.
WILLIAM COLLIER In NEVER SAY DIE.

Manhattan OP. HO. 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50. THE WHIP Mat. To-day 25c to $1

WEST END, 125TH. W. OF 8TH AV. EVS. 8:15.
THE MERRY COUNTESS
NEXT WEEK.......EVERY WOMAN

BERKELEY | BOX OFFICE OPENS TO-DAY For Sale of Seats for 11 Performances of
44th St., nr. 5 Av. Ethelyn Keay's Brilliant Comedy. HIS WIFE BY HIS SIDE
Presented by Sydney Rosenfeld, under the auspices of the Nat. Fed. of Theatre Clubs.
STARTING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 30, AND EVERY AFT'N AND EV'NG THEREAFTER THROUGHOUT NEW YEAR'S WEEK.

MINER'S
8th AVE. & 25th ST. TEL. 1268 CHEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Sam Rice's Daffydils Amateurs Friday.
PEOPLES BOWERY & SPRING ST. TEL. 3730 ORCH. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. The Dandy Girls Amateurs Friday.
BRONX 3d AVE. & 156th ST. TEL. 1023 MEL. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. QUEENS OF THE FOLLIES BERGERE Amateurs To-Night.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.
Next Week—Extra Matinee Thurs., Jan. 2.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:10.
Special Holiday Matinee To-day.
NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna

Eve. Sun says: "The Conspiracy" is vastly more interesting than "The Whip."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
—LAST 2 WEEKS—LAST TIME JAN. 4.—
MISS BILLIE BURKE in Pinero's THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL.
Extra Matinee New Year's Day, Jan. 1.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE"

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15.
THE YELLOW JACKET
POPULAR PRICE EXTRA MATINEES TO-DAY (Thur.) FRI., DEC. 27, MON., DEC. 30.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD

HARRIS W. 42d St. SEATS NOW Begins Next Monday CHEER UP by the co-author of "Seven Days."

The World says: "Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The Conspiracy."

Park 59th St. & Col. Circle. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Lina Abarbanell in "Miss Princess."

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle. SPECIAL MATINEES
TO-DAY (THURS.) & FRI. AT 2:30
Also Monday, Dec. 30, at 2:30.
WORLD FAMOUS DANCER, ADELINE GENEE in "LA DANCE." Tickets 50c-2.00.
Now at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"THE CONSPIRACY"
"A LIVE WIRE PLAY."—WORLD.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15.
Last Week Franz Lehar's Musical Romance.
THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW SELLING.
The Latest Opera of the Modern Waltz King FRANZ LEHAR
First Time in New York EVA Now the Rage of All Europe
AMERICAN BOOK BY GLEN MacDONOUGH, from the German of Willner & Bodansky. PRESENTED WITH A NOTABLE CAST AND ENSEMBLE AND LARGELY AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Eves. 8:15. HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY at 2:15.
TO-NIGHT—119TH PERFORMANCE
Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15.
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee Sat. 2:30.
TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP.
"THE FUNNIEST FARCE NEW YORK HAS EVER SEEN." GENERAL VERDICT
STOP THIEF
A straight farce written around a crook by CARLYLE MOORE.
Audience Laughed Till It Cried

MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY NY THEATRE
Last 2 Weeks—HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Globe Mats. To-m'w (Fri.) & Sat.
MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

LYCEUM THEATRE, TO-MORROW (Fri.) at 3. ANNUAL HOLIDAY MATINEE
KITTY CHEATHAM SEATS NOW SELLING.

ALAN DALE says: "The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."

B.F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Rose Pitonof, W. L. Abingdon, Big City 4, Flanagan & Edwards, others. Daily Mats.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Maud Lambert & Ernest Ball, Odiva, "More Sinned Against Than Usual," others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. NEW POLICY BILL. 12 ALL-STAR ACTS. CURTAIN 1:45 and 7:45.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats 25c. Virginia Harned, Eddie Leonard, "The Lawn Party," Brenner & Ratcliff, others.
HARLEM OP. HO. Parents of Men Mat. Daily.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. David Belasco Presents "THE DRUMS OF OUDE," Carroll & Fields, Bert Melrose, Ethel McDonough, Leo Carrillo, Musical Johnstons, Campbell & Brady, others.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Big time novelties at small time prices. Programmes changed twice weekly. Continuous from 11 to 11. Always a bill of features.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. SEATS NOW SELLING.
Commencing NEW YEAR'S EVE, DEC. 31.
An Elemental Play of the Underworld.
ALIBI BILL By Joseph Byron Totten.
Cast Includes: Ralph Stuart, Harold Hartsell, Lionel Adams, Frank Allworth, James Doyle, Matt Snyder, Millicent Evans & Eleanor Lawson

AUTO POLO
MADISON SQ. GARDEN TWICE DAILY AFT. at 3, NIGHT at 8:30.
Seats 50c. 75c, $1, $1.50. Phone 5100 Madison.

MAX R. WILNER OFFERS
WITHIN THE LAW IN YIDDISH Now Playing at the
David Kessler 2d Av. Theatre, 2d Av., 2d St.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WINTER EXHIBITION, NOW OPEN. ADM. 50c. Fine Arts Galleries, 215-217 West 57th St. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 8 to 10 P. M.

MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY
READY MONEY
New Year's W'k—THE MERRY COUNTESS.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c.
To-night Amateur Night | COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS | Friday Country Store

IRVING PLACE THEATRE
EVERY NIGHT—ADAM IM FRACK

KELLERD AS HAMLET
GARDEN, 27th St., Mad. 47th Time. Mat. Wed. 2:15.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. | STELLA MAYHEW Rooney & Bent, | KATHRYN KIDDER Mr. & Mrs. Gardner Crane, others.

LECTURES.
Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch offers four illustrated lectures on Art Epochs: 1, Greek; 2, Italian; 3, Dutch; 4, French. Sunday nights, beginning Dec. 29. At 701 Lex. Av. Course ticket, $5.

Children's Thea., in the Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Avenue.
TO-DAY and Every Afternoon, incl. Saturday, at 3:30
Extra Morning Perf'ces Sat. and New Year's 10:45.
RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE
Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Children's Play.

Little THEATRE 240 W. 44th St.
IF You Care for Great Acting, and a Serious Artistic Play, SEE Norman McKinnel IN RUTHERFORD & SON
Evenings at 8:45. Sat. Mat. at 2:30.
"It would be criminal for any lover of acting to miss Mr. McKinnel. Nothing as superbly handled has been seen on the New York stage for years."—Alan Dale in The American.
Afternoons at 3:30 except Sat. and Sat. 11 A. M.
THE FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN Snow White

CENTURY Thea. Prices 25c to $1.50. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Sat. & New Year's at 2:10.
Last Performances Jan. 1. Beautiful Loti-Gaulier Spectacle The Daughter of Heaven With Viola Allen

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Wed. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Regular Matinee Saturday 2:15.
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. Last 3 Weeks
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS IN HAWTHORNE of the U. S. A.

GRAND OP. HO. Mat. To-m'w. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM.
Next W'k, Frances Starr, "The Case of Becky."

ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel. 812 Plaza. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. "Auction Pinochle"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day, To-m'w & Sat. 2:15
MATINEE TO-DAY Also FRIDAY and SAT. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
Years of Discretion
A Comedy in 3 Acts. Distinguished Cast.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. LAST TWO WEEKS.
Matinees To-morrow (Fri.) & Sat.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night, 7:30—Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Matzenauer; Burrian, Weil, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.
Fri. at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, (debut), Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rothier, Bada. Conductor, Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Orfeo et Euridice. Homer, Rappold, Sparkes, Case. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Ev. at 8:30—Spec'l Perf. Magic Flute. Gadski, Parks, Alten; Slezak, Lankow, Goritz, Griswold, Reiss. Conductor, Hertz.
Sun. Concert 50c. to $1.50. Ysaye, the Great Belgian Violinist, Miss Parks; Mr. Griswold. Entire Orchestra.
Next Mon. at 8—Otello. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond. Toscanini.
New Year's Eve Special—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Prices $1 to $5. Cond. Toscanini; and Ballet Coppelia. Genee.
Orchestra Seats at all Hotel Ticket Agencies at regular Box-Office Prices.
New Year's Mat. at 1—Parsifal. Fremstad; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.
Wed., at 8:30—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel; Macnez (debut), Amato, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Sturani.
Thurs., at 8.—The Huguenots.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

ORATORIO Society of New York
Founded by Dr. Leopold Damrosch, 1873
Chorus of 300 in the Society's 82d Performance of "The MESSIAH"
Soloists: Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, Miss Christine Miller, Mr. Reed Miller, Mr. Herbert Witherspoon.
Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Orchestra of N. Y. Symphony Society.
TO-DAY at 2:15. CARNEGIE HALL Dec. 28 8:15.
Seats 75c. to $2.00, at Box Office.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
To-night at 8:15 & To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30.
RICHARD STRAUSS, Prelude "Guntram"; TSCHAIKOWSKY, SYMPHONY "PATHETIQUE"; Smetana, Tone Poem from Bohemia's "Woods and Fields"; Chopin, Piano Concerto; F minor Schubert-Liszt, Marche Hongroise.
Soloist ERNEST SCHELLING Piano.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Mme. Clara BUTT
makes her first appearance in CARNEGIE HALL, TUES. EVG., JAN. 7, with the Volpe Symphony Orchestra
Second appearance Tues. Aft., Jan. 14, Joint-Recital with Mr. Kennerley Rumford
Mail orders to Loudon Charlton.

SPECIAL!
Ysaye-Godowsky
Joint Recital - Wonderful Programme, ending with Kreutzer Sonate.
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., DEC. 28th.
Seats now at Box Office. Knabe Piano. Management R. E. Johnston.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Jan. 2, at 3.
2d Song Recital—MARCELLA Sembrich Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Boxes $12-$15. On sale at Hall.
FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin).

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
Recital Brilliant Russian Pianist, Tina Lerner
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton

CARNEGIE LYCEUM 57 St., 7 Ave.
BEGINNING NEXT MON. NIGHT PANAMA CANAL BALKAN WAR in KINEMACOLOR
Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30. Prices 25c. to $1.00. Seats Now on Sale.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. Lillian Lorraine, Ching Ling Foo & Co., Belle Blanche, 12 others.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE
Charles Robinson AND HIS Crusoe Girls

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. CLARK'S RUNAWAY GIRLS.

OPERA TICKETS. Tel. 3026 & 3027 Greeley. Choice Seats for all Operas and Theatres. Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38 St.

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New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents.
Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres.
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